VOL. XV. No. 177.

THE CALCUTTA
Monthly Journal,

FOR JULY, 1809.

Price to Subscribers, Sa. Rs. 1 8

Non-Subscribers, - - - - 3 0

Calcutta:

PRINTED BY JAMES RIDEOUT, FOR GREENWAY, SCOTT & CO.

NO. 188, LOLL BAZAR.

HURKARU PRESS.

poa, the *Canton* of this port had reached her destination there in safety. The *Nancy* spoke the Country ship *Troubridge* in the China Seas. She was expected to leave Penang about the 10th, under convoy of His Majesty's Ship *Rattlesnake*.

The Spanish Ship *Ferdinand the Seventh*, loaded with a cargo of treasure, had arrived at China from Manilla. She reported, that advices of the revolution in Spain had been brought to the Philippines, by a Frigate from Lima, and had been received with universal satisfaction and joy by the Spanish colonists.

Other arrivals from the same quarter were daily expected at Canton; and, this renewal of the direct intercourse with Manilla, would soon produce, it was hoped, a very favourable effect on the general state of the markets in that quarter. Meanwhile, little change had taken place. Cotton still stood, at about 12½ tale per pekel.

The *Nancy* brings remittances from China to Calcutta, amounting in all to above five lacs of dollars.

The convoy of Country and Portuguese Ships, which sailed from hence about the 19th of April, had reached Penang in safety.

The information received by the *Lord William Bentinck*, stating that two of the enemy's cruizers had appeared off the Coast of Sumatra, appears to have been anticipated by His Majesty's Squadron. The *Sir Francis Drake*, which sailed in company with the Admiral from Madras Roads on the 1st current, had, we understand, proceeded direct to that quarter;—and the *Modeste* Frigate, and *Barracouta* Sloop of war, which sailed on the same day, were also appointed to sweep the West Coast.

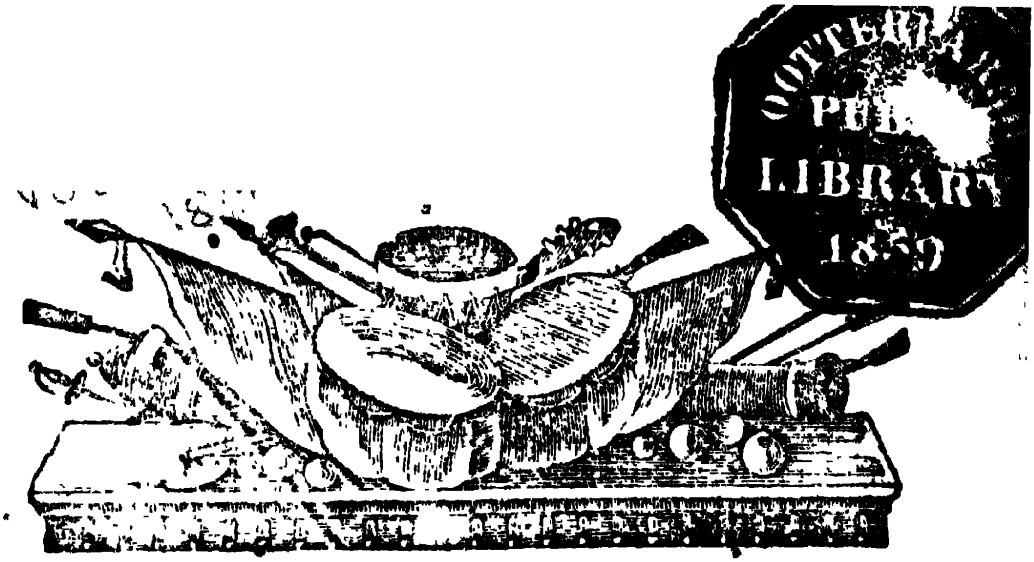
The following extracts from some Persian newspapers, lately received by the Arab Merchants here, from their correspondents at Busheer and Bombay, confirm the accounts which we have already published, with respect to the defeat of the naval force sent out from Busheer against the Pirates, and the capture of an Arab Ship at-

tempting to enter the Mauritius, by one of the British cruizers on that station.

"Aga Mahommed Nubbee Khan, the Hakim of Bu-
"sheer, having collected an armed force, and embarked
"them on a number of dows, and on a ship which he had
"purchased from Sayed Abdulkaher, sent them out to
"make war on the Joassimee Pirates. They accordingly
"fell in with a fleet of dows, belonging to the Joas-
"simees, off Congoon; and gave them battle. The Pi-
"rates proved completely victorious. All the dows of
"Aga Mahommed's squadron were taken, and a great
"part of their crews put to the sword. The ship alone
"was saved, and had found her way back to Busheer.

"Certain Arabs and others, inhabiting the country
"about Busheer, having thrown off their allegiance to the
"Khan's government, the Khan secretly obtained an aid
"of two thousand horse from the Prince of Sheeraz,
"for the purpose of reducing them. This force ac-
"cordingly went out, and, having vanquished the rebels,
"brought them in person to Busheer. There they were
"detained in confinement, while their wives and children
"were sent to Sheeraz.

"A ship of war (meaning the *Cornelia*) has arrived at
"Bombay from the Cape of Good Hope, and has brought
"with her 15 Arab lascars. These lascars were part
"of the crew of the Arab ship *Shebdengee*, the property
"of Sayed Sayeed Sooltan of Muscat, and commanded
"by Molah Saleh. The *Shebdengee* was bound on a voy-
"age to the Mauritius, and had on board several
"Frenchmen, who arrived some time ago in certain ves-
"sels at Muscat. They were close to an island situated
"in the neighbourhood of the Mauritius, when a man of
"war came in sight. The Frenchmen, upon this, became
"afraid; and requested the commander of the ship, to
"land them on the island, where they had a fortress,
"which would afford them protection. Molah Saleh
"accordingly, being himself also desirous that no French-
"men should be found in his ship, put them on shore;
"and they went into the island, and took refuge he-



THE CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL,
FOR JULY, 1809.

VOL. XV.] TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1809. [No. 177.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

JUNE 24, 1809.

Mr. W. Rennell, Deputy Collector of Government Customs at Allahabad.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 13, 1809.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions and adjustment of rank:

INFANTRY.

Senior Major James Plumer, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Scott, deceased, with rank from the 30th September, in the room of Richardson, retired.

2d Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain James Davidson, to be Major, from the 30th September 1808, vice Plumer, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant William Forrest, to be Captain of a Company, vice Davidson, promoted.

Lieutenant F. A. Weston, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Forrest, promoted.

Ensign Edward Lawrence, to be Lieutenant, vice Weston, promoted.

Ensign James Charter, to be Lieutenant, vice Tideman, deceased.

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Hugh Wilson, to be Lieutenant, vice Baillie, deceased.

23d Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Sidney Cæsar Jones, to be Major, from the 6th July 1808, vice Grant, retired.

Captain Charles Child Wilson, to be Major, from the 7th February 1809, vice Jones deceased.

Captain Lieutenant James Fergusson, to be Captain of a Company, vice Wilson, promoted.

Lieutenant George Birch, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Fergusson, promoted.

Ensign Thomas Wardlow, to be Lieutenant, vice Birch, promoted.

Major Davidson, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment, at his own request, from the 1st October last, and the following promotions are in consequence to take place in that Regiment.

Captain Frederick Rodolphus Muller, to be Major, from the 2d October 1808, vice Davidson, Invalided.

Captain Lieutenant T. A. Weston, to be Captain of a Company, vice Muller, promoted.

Lieutenant Thomas Jones, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Weston, promoted.

Ensign Francis Baumgardt, to be Lieutenant, vice Jones, promoted.

The undermentioned Officers are to rank from the dates specified opposite their Names, as follows, and the Commissions which may have already been issued to any of them, are cancelled accordingly:

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Shuldham, to rank from the 19th May 1808, vice Scott, deceased.

Lieutenant Colonel John Reade, ditto 22d September, vice Colebrooke, ditto.

2d Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain W C. Lewis, ditto 30th ditto, vice Davidson, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant William Forrest, ditto ditto, vice Lewis, ditto.

Lieutenant Alexander Thomas Leckie, ditto ditto, vice Forrest, ditto.

Captain William Forrest, ditto 2d October 1808, vice Muller, ditto.

Captain Lieutenant F. A. Weston, ditto ditto, vice Forrest, ditto.

Lieutenant Edward Lawrence, ditto ditto, vice Weston, ditto.

Captain F. A. Weston, ditto 18th November, vice Auberey, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant Thomas Jones, ditto ditto, vice Weston, promoted.

Lieutenant James Charter, ditto ditto, vice Jones, ditto.

Lieutenant F. R. Baumgardt, ditto 22d May 1809, vice Tideman, deceased.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major David Lumsden, ditto 22d September 1808, vice Reade, promoted.

Captain Thomas Lawry, ditto ditto, vice Lumsden, ditto.

Captain Lieutenant W. B. Cox, ditto ditto, vice Lawry, ditto.

Lieutenant Charles Alexander Munro, ditto ditto, vice Cox, ditto.

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Thomas Peard, ditto 4th April 1807, vice Baillie, deceased.

Lieutenant James Brooks, ditto 14th October, vice McNaghton, ditto.

Lieutenant Thomas D. L. Davis, ditto, 14th May 1808, vice McPherson, ditto.

Major Udny Yule, ditto 19th ditto, vice Shuldham, promoted.

Captain Lewis Wiggins, ditto ditto, vice Yule, ditto.

Captain Lieutenant J. McInnis, ditto ditto, vice Wiggins, ditto.

Lieutenant Joseph Mandal, ditto ditto, vice McInnis, ditto.

Lieutenant Hugh Wilson, ditto 11th August, vice Peard, deceased.

23d Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain George Bridge, ditto 6th July, 1808, vice Jones, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant James Fergusson, ditto ditto, vice Bridge, ditto.

Lieutenant John Fletcher, ditto ditto, vice Fergusson, ditto.

Captain James Fergusson, ditto, 7th February 1809, vice Wilson, ditto.

Captain Lieutenant George Birch, ditto ditto, vice Fergusson, ditto.

Lieutenant Thomas Wardlow, ditto ditto, vice Birch ditto.

Lieutenant Edward Vigre, of the 1st Battalion 18th Regiment Native Infantry, is transferred at his own request to the Pension Establishment from this date.

Lieutenat R. L. Dickson, of the 2d Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted at his own request, to resign the Service of the Honorable Company, on his furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 16, 1809.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the Contract with Mr. Fairlie, for Victualling the European Troops and maintaining the Army Cattle, belonging to the Establishment of this Presidency, until the 1st of February 1810, on the present Terms and Conditions, with the following exceptions:

That in the event of the Contractor not being able to furnish the prescribed number of Elephants required for the augmentation lately ordered, within the periods specified by the Terms of the Contract, no penalty shall be exacted from him on that account.

That for all Europeans, Elephants and Bullocks, to be stationed in the Doab above *Futty Ghur*, *Minpooree* and *Etawah*, the Contractor shall be allowed to charge from the 1st of August next, the present rates of Contract of Troops and Cattle stationed to the westward of the Jumna.

That an advance equal to the Monthly Charge of Contract for Victualling the Troops and feeding the Cattle, shall be made to the Contractor at the beginning of every Month, to be adjusted by his bills when audited.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt.*

By the arrival at Madras on the 10th ultimo of the armed Ship *Diana*, we have accounts from Penang extending to the 20th of May.

On the 19th of that month, that valuable Ship, the *Henry Grab*, had arrived at the island from China. On the 1st of April, previous to her departure from *Wham-*

"hind the batteries. Molah Saleh then, with the view "of preserving himself and his vessel, began to fire off "his guns at the English man-of-war, to prevent her from "coming nearer. The man-of-war also began to fire "on Molah Saleh's Ship, and on the fortress ashore. "A number of Molah Saleh's men were killed; and his "vessel was taken by the man-of-war. The lascars "report, that they saw part of the crew throw them-"selves overboard, and believe that some of them in this "manner gained the shore; but what became of Molah "Saleh himself, they cannot tell. The man-of-war took "her prize to the Cape, from whence these men were "sent on in this vessel to Bombay."

The accounts from Cabul begin to wear rather a more propitious aspect. In the Lahore ukhbar of the 4th ultimo, it is stated, on the authority of a public dispatch from Peshour, that confident hopes were entertained of Atta Mahommed's return to his allegiance. The liberation of the Prince Munsoor is confirmed; with the addition, that a Cashmerian force had proceeded with him to Peshour, in aid of the Padshah.

Mahomed Shah remained at the city of Cabul; while Khamran and Futteh Khan, with the army, had taken up a position 30 miles in advance. They were distressed for money however; and report says, that they were presently about to return. Futteh Khan, in the mean time, had carried his exactions to such an extent, that near 5 lacs of rupees had been raised from the ryots,—who, alarmed by these extortions, were flying from the country in every direction. Soojah-ul-Moolk was still encamped at Peshour. He had collected a considerable force; but his exigencies were so extreme, that he had been under the necessity of putting the royal jewels up to sale. It is stated in the ukhbars, that Soojah had released Gool-Mahommed Khan (the brother of Azim) from his confinement, and had appointed him to succeed Akreem Khan in the office of Vizier. The latter had fallen under the King's displeasure, in consequence of his having quitted

the army previous to the action with the Cashmerians, and having left Munsoor there alone to conduct its operations.

Letters of the 23d and 24th of May from the gentlemen of Mr. Elphinstone's suite, estimate the force of Mahmood at no more than five thousand men.

It was at that time determined, that the heavy baggage of the Embassy, together with the Infantry and Hindoostannee horse, should march immediately to a place of safety, within the Cabul dominions, situated about 9 coss to the east of Attoc; whither the Envoy himself and the remainder of his party would also proceed, as soon as the King should take the field,—which would probably be within a week or ten days at farthest.

All the gentlemen of the Embassy were in the best health and spirits. The King had consented to their temporary departure, with great apparent reluctance and anxiety. The communication by dawk with the Company's provinces had latterly been so extremely difficult, that, for a month previous to the 23d of May, they had not received a single newspaper.

On the 3d ultimo at 8 in the evening, Runjeet Sing set out from Lahore to Umrut-sir,—at which place he arrived on the same day. He proposed to proceed in person immediately for Khoe-kangra, and had summoned Sahib Sing and Futteh Sing to attend him with their respective powers. Part of Runjeet's army had already reached Hurripoor, a place within eight miles of Khote-kangra, where the Rajah Sunsar-Chund still remained invested by the Gorugs. A rumour prevailed at Putteala, that they had fled, and that the fort had fallen into Runjeet's hands.

Colonel Ochterlony, we understand, was likely to remain at Ludehaunah for some time longer.

According to the latest accounts from the Western Provinces of Hindoostan, the chout exacted by Scindia from the Rajah of Shahpoor was in a train of adjustment. As soon as a final settlement should take place, Scindia proposed, it is said, to move towards Kotah. Strong remon-

strances had been made to the Jaypore vakeel, against the delays practised by Juggut Sing in the payment of his tribute, of which the second instalment had not been discharged, though the third was nearly due. The complaints were met with correspondent promises on the part of Khoshaleeram.

Holkar still remained at Andoor; while Meer Khan, with his army, was at Bopaltal.

In our last, we presented our readers with a pretty full detail, of the late shocking transactions in Bundelcund. Lutchman Dowah, it appears, effected his escape from Bandah on the 25th of May; but, to what quarter he had directed his flight, was not certainly, or at least not publicly known. The victims of his inhuman pride, were his wife, mother, aunt, three daughters and son. It was a catastrophe not less unexpected than horrible;—for the women in Bundelcund not being kept under the same restraint as in other quarters of India, such desperate and sanguinary acts are there less familiar to the minds of the inhabitants.

Though the precise place of Lutchmun's retreat (as we have said) was unknown, he was most generally supposed to have fled to some part of the adjacent Marhatta territory, where he had his treasures secreted, and from whence, as soon as the rains should have finally set in, he might descend, with such predatory force as he could collect, on the British possessions. The troops under Colonel Martindell were consequently kept on the alert.

At the date of the last accounts from Bundelcund, a Detachment of horse and foot, under the command of Captain Lamb, of the 26th Native Infantry, was stationed up the ghauts, for the purpose of keeping in check a refractory chieftain, named Gopaul Sing.

C. T. Metcalf, Esq. late British Envoy at the Court of Runjeet Sing, is now, we understand, on his return from the Upper Provinces to Calcutta.

The first drawing of the First Calcutta Lottery took place on Saturday last; when No. 4160 (the property, we understand, of an Armenian gentleman, named Arrapit Arratoon) was drawn a prize of 20,000 Rupees.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The H. C. Ship *Devaynes* arrived in the river on Wednesday, having sailed from Madras on the 21st ultimo. A list of her passengers has already appeared in one of our extra publications of last week.

On Thursday His Majesty's Ship *Phæton*, Captain *Pellew* anchored at Kedgeree; where she remains.

The following vessels, which sailed from hence under convoy on the 19th of April, arrived in safety at Penang on the 20th of May; viz. *Carmo*, *Activo*, *Conceicao*, (grab,) *St. Miguel*, *Mary*, *Europa*, *Eagle*, (brig,) *Union*, (ditto,) *Euphrosine*, (ditto.)

The *Portsea* of this port, had reached Madras, some time previous to the departure of the *Devaynes*.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS,—JUNE 10, 1809.

G. O. By GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, June 2, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Assistant Surgeon Brown to visit the Presidency, on leave of absence for two months.

June 3, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. S. Spankie of the Madras European

Regiment to be Quarter-Maſter to that corps, vice Manland removed.

June 6, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Lieutenant Colonel Roſs Lang Commanding at Vellore, to viſit the Preſidency on leave of abſence for a fortnight.

In conſequence of the death of Captain Lieutenant Shairpe of the 1ſt Battalion of Artillery at Myſore on the 25th ultimo.—The Governor in Council directs the following promotions to take place in that corps.

ARTILLERY.—Senior Lieutenant Francis Webbet Palmer, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Shairpe deceaſed—date of rank 26th May 1809.

Lieutenant Fireworker Thomas Henry Thoreſby to be Lieutenant, vice Palmer promoted, date of rank 26th May 1809.

The Governor in Council directs that, that part of the General Orders by Government under date 24th March 1809, promoting Enſign Ruſſell of the Corps of Engineers to the rank of Lieutenant, be cancelled, and that the following promotion ſhall take place in conſequence.

Senior Enſign John Blakiſton to be Lieutenant, vice Sydenham retired, date of rank 14th July 1808.

The Governor in Council directs that in conformity with the regulations of the ſervice on the transfer of Officers from one Corps to another, the undermentioned Enſigns of Engineers ſhall rank in that Corps next below Enſign Ruſſell, in the following order and agreeably to the date of rank how aſſigned to each, viz.

Enſign	Mackintoſh	4th	January 1808.
"	Milbourne	4th	ditto ditto.
"	Monteith	5th	ditto ditto.

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Read of the 1ſt Battalion 12th Regiment Native Infantry to viſit Bombay on leave of abſence for four months.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to publiſh the following appointments in General Orders.

Serj ant Edward Atkinson to be a Conductor and attached to the Quarter Master General's department for the purpose of the camp equipage at Wallajahbad.

Serjeant Walter Francis to be a Conductor of Ordnance to complete the Establishment.

JUNE 3, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has great satisfaction in publishing for the information of the army, the following list of Officers in the Honorable Company's service on this establishment, who have been promoted by the operation of His Majesty's General brevet as follows.

COLONELS

To be Major Generals in the army, (in the East Indies only)

George Roberts, Urban Vigors, A. Brown, date of commissions will be published hereafter.

Robert Croker, date of commission 30th October 1805.

Francis Torrens, and Carey Leland, date of commissions 25th April 1808.

CAPTAINS.

To be Majors in the army, (in the East Indies only.)

P. H. Keay, and D. M. Holford, from the 25th April 1808.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Govt.

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, Adj. Gen.

BELLARY, *June* 6, 1809.

On Monday, the 5th instant, in commemoration of the birth day of our beloved Sovereign, a Dinner, Ball and Supper was given to the Ladies of this Station by the Officers of His Majesty's 33th Regiment. The evening was passed in great conviviality, and the company did not retire until

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY] Captains William Wilkinſon, and Scott, His Majeſty's 59 h Regiment—Captain Wade, Royal Engineers, from Calcutta—and Cadet Bevan, Military Inſtitution.

DEPARTURE.] Captain Pidding, 10th Regiment.

JUNE 12, 1809.

By WILLIAM O'BRYAN DRURY, Eſq.

Rear Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief for the time being of his Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels employed in the East Indies.

Whereas the Right Honorible the Lords Commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. have in conſequence of his Majeſty's pleaſure, previouſly ſignified, directed me to eſtabliſh the moſt rigorous blockade upon the iſland of Java and the Moluccas, and particularly for preventing any Arab Veſſels proceeding from thoſe places to the French Iſlands, or to the Red Sea.

I do therefore hereby declare the ſaid iſland of Java and the Moluccas to be in a ſtate of cloſe and ſtrict blockade accordingly. And, that all Veſſels, particularly thoſe ſailing under the Arab flag, which may attempt to proceed from thoſe places, as well the Veſſels of every Nation which may approach the ſame, for the purpoſe of communication after having received due notice thereof, will be detained and ſent into the Britiſh port, there to be dealt with according to the principles and ſtipulations of ſuch Treaties as are applicable to the caſes of iſlands, ports and places in a ſtate of ſtrict blockade.

Given under my hand on board his Majeſty's ſhip Sea, in Madras Roads, the 10th June 1809.

(Signed) W. O'B. DRURY.

By command of the Commander in Chief,

(Signed) R. BROMLEY.

JUNE 17, 1809.

Letters received from Penang, mention the arrival of the *Nancy* at that port on the 19th ultimo, from China, with Intelligence that the Spaniſh Ship *Ferdinand the Seventh* had arrived at Macao from Manilla, at which place they had received the important communication of the Revolt in Spain by a Frigate from Lima, with Specie on board to a conſiderable amount.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY,—JUNE 10, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 20th MAY 1809.

Lieutenant H. Bond of the Battalion of Artillery has the permiſſion of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to reſign the Hon'ble Company's Service, and to accept a cornetcy in His Majeſty's 17th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

Bombay Caſtle, 22d May 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the following Government Notification be publiſhed in General Orders.

Government Notification.

The Governor in Council having had occaſion to obſerve the abuſes to which the making of loans is liable, between any of the public Officers of Government, Civil, Military or Marine and Native in ſuch Officer's Official dependance: thinks it neceſſary moſt ſtrictly to prohibit all ſuch money dealings in future under the penalty of ſuch officer or officers, being for ſuch acts, removed from their ſtations, or ſuſpend-

ed the ſervice, as the circumſtances of the caſe may appear to require.

The Governor in Council likewiſe prohibits under the like conſequences the receipt by perſons, employed either in the Civil, Military or Marine Departments of the ſervice, of all fees, perquiſites, official or other emoluments, unauthorized by Government; all ſuch falling within the ſcope and intent of the legal and expreſs prohibition by Act of Parliament, which ordains that the receipt of preſents in general from the Natives of this country by Britiſh ſubjects, ſhall be taken for extortion in law and be puniſhable as ſuch in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Juſtice.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to publiſh on this occaſion the following Extract from the act of Parliament referred to in the preceeding article.

Extract from the Act of Parliament 33d George 3d chapter 52d Sect. 62.

LXII. And be it further enacted, that the demanding or receiving any ſum of money, or other valuable thing as a gift or preſent, under colour thereof whether it be for the uſe of the party receiving the ſame, or for, or pretended to be for the uſe of the ſaid Company, or of any other perſon whatſoever, by any Britiſh ſubject, holding or exerciſing any office or employment under his Majeſty, or the ſaid United Company, in the Eaſt Indies, ſhall be deemed and taken to be extortion and a miſdemeanor at Law, and ſhall be proceeded againſt and puniſhed as ſuch, under and by virtue of this act, and the offender ſhall alſo forfeit to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the whole gift or preſent ſo received, or the full value thereof.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

F. WARDEN, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Bombay Caſtle, 23d May 1809.

The Government Order of the 18th Inſtant granting a Furlough to Lieutenant C. Blake of the 9th Regiment N. I. is at the requeſt of that Officer countermanded.

Bombay Caſtle, 27th May 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to

direct that the following promotion take place in the Corp of Artillery.

Artillery.

Lieutenant fire worker William Robertson, to be Lieutenant, vice Bond resigned,--Date of rank 21st May 1809.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to the Govt.*

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.] Captain Forster, 8th Light Dragoons,—Major James Lloyd, 2d Bat. 3d Regiment.

DEPARTURE.] Captain A. Kemp.

Yesterday Captain Byng, of His Majesty's ship *Belliqueux*, hoisted his broad pendant as Commodore; on which occasion a salute was fired from the ships in the harbour and from the fort.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

May 25, arrived H. M. ship *Cornelia*, H. F. Edgell, Esq. captain, from England.

Ditto, ship *Mornington*, captain James Jeakes, from Bussorah.

Ditto, *Fury*, schooner, lieutenant Henry Davidson, from ditto.

Ditto, 29, ship *Lord Castlereagh*, captain Patrick Gardner, from, China.

June 5th, Arrived the ship *Resolution*, Captain James Puresoy, from China.

7th, Ship *Henrietta*, Naquedah Lawjee Boree, from Cutch.

Monday, May 29, sailed H. M. ship *La Dedaigneuse*, George Bell captain, to sea.

Ditto, ship *Charlotte*, captain L. Leslie, to China.

Ditto, ship *Alexander*, captain W. Robb, ditto.

Ditto, ship *Anna*, captain F. Smith, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Shaw Byramgore*, captain John Robſon, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Lowjee Family*, captain William Denniſton, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Varuna*, captain George Douglas, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Cornwallis*, captain R. Graham, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Milford*, captain Charles Lea mouth, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Jehangeer*, captain Thomas Howell, to ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Thomas Henchman*, captain David Brown, to ditto.

Penang Intelligence.

PENANG,—MAY 6, 1809.

COURT OF JUDICATURE,

OF

PRINCE OF WALES'S ISLAND.

The following Addreſs was preſented in open Court by the Grand Jury, at the Second Seſſion of Over and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, held at Prince of Wales's Iſland, on the 26th April, 1809.

To the Honorable

EDMOND STANLEY, Knt.

Recorder of Prince of Wales Island,

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

The Grand Jury have requeſted me, as their Foreman, to convey to your Lordſhip, their unanimous and ſincere thanks, for the aſſiſtance you have been pleaſed to afford them, in the diſcharge of thoſe functions, which they have been appointed to exerciſe; for rendering their attendance as Jurors as little inconvenient to them as poſſible, and

particularly, for the patient indulgence, with which your Lordſhip has on all occaſions attended, to ſuch references, as they have felt it their duty to make to the Court; and alſo for that manly independence, which your Lordſhip has always manifeſted, in the adminiſtration of juſtice, tempered with great, and becoming mildneſs and clemency.

Among the numerous bleſſings and advantages, which have reſulted to the community, from the eſtabliſhment of this Honorable Court, the Jurors conceive one of the moſt prominent to be, the appointment of a Gentleman to the ſituation of Recorder, ſo perfectly competent to diſcharge the arduous and important duties of that dignified office; to whom the community look up, with a firm, and well grounded hope, that, that impartiality and patience, in the diſcharge of his public duty, will continue to afford protection to the inhabitants of this Settlement; and for the full enjoyment of thoſe advantages which have been conferred upon them by the Charter, by which His Moſt Gracious Majeſty has introduced, the ineſtimable bleſſings of Britiſh Law, and Britiſh Judicature, upon this Iſland.

To which Addreſs the Honorable the Recorder made the following Reply.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY.

The very kind and honorable mark of approbation which you have been pleaſed to beſtow on my public conduct, by an Addreſs ſo liberal on your part, though ſo unexpected and totally unſought for on mine, demands my warmeſt acknowledgments; and has excited emotions of pleaſure and ſatisfaction in my mind, which no words can deſcribe.

Although I have always thought that a Judge, who is the ſacred depoſitory and inflexible organ of the Laws, ſhould never aſpire to popularity or court any other praiſe, but that which may reſult from a ſtrict and impartial diſcharge of his duty, yet I freely own that next to the pleaſing teſtimony of my own conſcience, I ſhall always highly value the good opinion of men, who have evinced ſo much zeal and intelligence, ſo much diligence and integrity, in the exerciſe of the new and important functions committed to their charge.

It affords me infinite gratification to find that you, Gentlemen, in common with all the Inhabitants of the Iſland, are duly ſenſible of, and appreciate ſo juſtly, the bleſſings and advantages which this riſing community have derived from His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Charter, and the adminiſtration of regular Laws; perſuaded as I am, that the more the Britiſh Judicature is known and underſtood, the more it will be admired and revered, as the nobleſt Monument of human wiſdom, and the beſt calculated of any ſyſtem exiſting in the known World, to promote the good order of Society, and the general happineſs of mankind.

To uphold and maintain the honor and luſtre of the Britiſh Name and Character in India, by a ſtrict and impartial adminiſtration of juſtice; to aſſert the ſupremacy, and extend the indiſcriminate protection of the Anglo Indian Laws to all claſſes and deſcription of the Inhabitants, without deſtruction; thereby enſuring to them the full enjoyment of the ſacred and inviolable rights of Private Property, Rational Liberty, and Perſonal Security, will always be objects of my moſt anxious ſolicitude: convinced that by ſo doing I ſhall not only beſt fulfil the benevolent intentions of our Sovereign, and the ſpirit and proviſions of his Royal Charter, but that the legitim to authority of the Executive Government, (ſo neceſſary for the good order and happineſs of the ſettlement) will thereby be beſt ſupported and placed, upon that firm and ſolid baſis upon which it can moſt ſecurely reſt.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. Lindsay, Assistant to the Resident with Scindiah.

General Orders, by the Right Hon'ble the Gov. Gen. in Council.

FORT WILLIAM,—JUNE 17, 1809.

Some doubts having been entertained with regard to the intention of the Orders in force, respecting the Property of Deceased Native Officers and Sepoys as contained in the Articles of War, Section XIII, Articles I & II, and in the Resolutions of Government passed on the 7th May, 1781; 21st October, 1792; 12th August, 1796; and 14th May, 1807; the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the substance of those orders shall be re-published for general information, accompanied with such explanation as has been deemed to be necessary upon the points in which differences have existed.

When any Native Commissioned Officer may die or be killed in the Service, the Commanding Officer shall secure his effects, and direct an inventory thereof to be taken by a Subadar and two Jemadars; a Duplicate of the Inventory, countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, is to be delivered to the Colonel or Officer Commanding the Regiment, and afterwards lodged in the Adjutant's Office; if there be no Executor on the spot, appointed by the Deceased, the effects are to be publickly sold by the Commanding Officer of the Battalion after discharging the debts of the Deceased, specified in the 18th Section of the Articles of War, viz: his debts in Camp or Quarters and the ex-

penses of his Interment, shall account for the residue to the Heir or Heirs declared by Will, whether written, or verbal; or in failure of such to the legal Representatives of the Deceased; and in the event of no Executor, Heir, or other Representative of the Deceased, attending and establishing his claim within Twelve Months from the date of the casualty, the amount in the hands of the Officer having charge of the Estate, is to be remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency, by a Bill of Exchange to be granted on the Pay Master General by the Pay Master of the Corps to which the Deceased belonged, or with which he was serving when he died.

A similar mode of proceeding is also ordered, when any Non-Commissioned Officer, or Sepoy, shall die, or be killed in the Service except that the duty prescribed for the officer Commanding the Battalion in the case of a Commissioned Native Officer, is to be executed by the Officer Commanding the Company to which the Deceased may have belonged, in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Sepoy.

It is to be understood, however, that it is not the intention of Government in the Orders above noticed, to authorize any Commanding Officer of a Company, Battalion, or Regiment, to investigate and decide upon contested claims of succession to the Estate of a Deceased Native Officer, or Sepoy, especially when such claim may have been instituted in one of the established Courts of Civil Judicature; nor is the rule for a remittance to the Presidency at the expiration of a twelve month, when no Executor, Heir, or other legal Representative may attend, applicable to such cases, in which it would be more convenient for the parties concerned, that the property in the hands of the Commanding Officer, (after payment of the expenses and debts which he is authorized to discharge,) should be deposited in the Zillah or City Court, wherein the suit may have been instituted. The Commanding Officer will accordingly comply with the requisition of the Zillah or City Court wherin the suit may be depending, for delivering into Court the amount of the property in his hands.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt.*

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 26, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that, as soon as the repairs of the public temporary Buildings, now under execution at the Station of Muttra, and at Nowillah, shall be completed, the system of

providing for the constant repair of temporary Buildings on fixed Monthly allowances be adapted with respect to the Buildings of that particular description at those two Stations; and, as there do not appear to be any local circumstances or peculiarities in the quality or description of those Buildings to preclude the immediate operation of the regulations of the 22d April 1802, with regard to them, those regulations are hereby declared in force at Muttra, and Nomillah. The allowances to be drawn by the Barrack Master, at each place from the date on which the surveys shall be held upon the repairs now in hand; subject however to the following reservations:

FOR MUTTRA.

Excluding the lines of the Regiment of European Infantry, likewise the Stables of the two Regiments of Native Cavalry, as far as regards the possibility of their being blown down or seriously damaged before the Barrack Master shall have had time to substitute Brick Pillars, (authorized) by General Orders of the Commander in Chief of the 5th May, with a view to facilitate this arrangment) in lieu of the wooden posts now in use, in consideration of which the temporary intermediate risk will remain with the public; but in other respects the regulations to apply equally to those Stables as to the Lines of Native Infantry. The sum to be drawn for the Artillery Barrack, Hospital, and Offices to be determined by the Quarter Master General, in proportion to the allowance for Hospitals for Native Infantry, on the enlarged scale, with reference to their respective superficial dimensions.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 26, 1809.

The undermentioned Lieutenant Colonels, who in conformity to the Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, notified in the Orders of Government under date the 4th of August 1807, are also Lieutenant Colonels Commandants, having been promoted to the rank of Colonel by the operation of His Majesty's Brevet Promotion of the 25th of April 1808, are promoted to the rank of Colonel Regimentally on this Establishment, in the following order:—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Lieutenant Colonels Commandant.

William Kirkpatrick, John Macintyre, John Gardiner, Henry De Castro, Bennet Marley, William Burn, Thomas Hawkshaw.

Dyson Marshall, Daniel Coningham Samuel Bradshaw, and George Wood, to be Colonels in the army on this Establishment, from the 25th of April 1808.

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign John Lucas Earle, to be Lieutenant, from the 15th June 1809, vice Macan deceased.

18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Colin Macdonald, to be Lieutenant; from the 14th June 1809, vice Vigne, transferred to the Invalid Pension List.

22d Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Charles Ellison, to be Lieutenant, from the 30th May 1809, vice Titcher, deceased.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the permission, granted by the Government of Prince of Wales's Island, to Mr. Assistant Surgeon Thomas White, to proceed to Europe on Furlough for the benefit of his Health, as notified in a letter from the Secretary to that government, dated 6th April 1809, from the date of his embarkation at Prince of Wales's Island.

Lieutenant A. Stock, of the Establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for the benefit of his Health, on his furnishing the prescribed certificate from the Pay Department of that Presidency.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt.*

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 26, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct, that the following Notifications issued by His Excellency Vice Admiral Bertie, of the Blockade of the Isles of France and Bourboun, be published for general information:

By Albemarle Bertie, Esq. Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and vessels, employed and to be employed, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Seas Adjacent, &c. &c.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, have issued Orders, that I would forthwith, cause the Isles of France and Bourbon, to be strictly Blockaded.

It is hereby Notified to all Persons of every nation, that the said Islands are declared to be in a state of strict Blockade; and that all vessels which may attempt to enter any of the ports

of the said Islands, or approach the same for the purpose of communication, will be dealt with according to the principles of the Law of Nations, and to the stipulations of such Treaties subsisting between his Britannic Majesty and Foreign Powers, as may contain Provisions applicable to the cases of Islands, Ports and Places in a strict Blockade.

Given under my Hand, on Board His Majesty's Ship Raisonable, at the Cape of Good Hope, the 22d day of March, 1809.

(Signed) A. BERTIE.

By Command of the Vice Admiral,

(Signed) CHAS. DE COESLOGON.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

N. B. EDMONSTONE, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

By letters from Taheeran of a late date, we have received the satisfactory assurance, that, the influence, which the French have been so long labouring to establish in the Court of Persia, is now entirely extinguished. General Gardanne and his retinue had been removed, by command of the King, to a certain distance from the capital; and, it was understood, would, in a short time, take his departure entirely from the Persian dominions. The dissolute and profligate abuse of the means, which, by their short-lived predominance in the Royal councils, were placed at the disposal of the French embassy, is said to have excited universal disgust among the inhabitants of every rank at Taheeran.

We have seen letters from Bussorah, of so late a date as the 27th of May, by which it appears, that the H. C. Cruizer *Teignmouth* would probably be dispatched from thence for Bombay about the middle of the ensuing month.

The report of the markets there, particularly for Indigo and Bale goods, is extremely unfavourable. Very few sales had been effected; and the price of Specie for remit-

tances was so enormous, that no moderate profits could defray it; and, it was consequently supposed, that adventurers from this port would lose to a considerable amount. The value of Spanish dollars was 365 piastres per 100, of German Crowns 360 per 100, and of Venetians 825 per 100.

The Country Ship *Argo*, which arrived here, in the course of last week, from Bussorah, while on her voyage down the Gulph, fell in with his Majesty's Frigate *Cornwallis*. The *Cornwallis* was then on her way to Bussorah, from whence it was expected that she would give convoy to the trade, about to sail for this port.

His Majesty's Ship *La Chiffonne*, Captain Wainwright, accompanied by the *Caroline* Frigate, and the H. C. Cruizer *Mornington*, sailed from Bombay, on the 25th of May. Their supposed destination is the Gulph of Persia.

Major L. F. Smith, is stated to have returned from Bushcer to Bombay, at which place he arrived on the 24th of May.

The accounts, which we have received since our last, respecting the affairs of Cabul, are more than usually vague and inconsistent. It appears however sufficiently evident, that both the parties, who are now contending for the possession of that monarchy, are extremely destitute of means, and experience very great difficulties, in the equipment of their respective forces. The ukhbars say expressly, that Mahmood's affairs were not in a condition to permit of his accomplishing his projected march to Peshour; and that Soojah was equally unable to effect the expulsion of his rival from Cabul. We still hear however of the gradual advance of the rebel army from the capital: while the troops of Soojah are said to have made two marches onward from Peshour. The Padshah himself remained, at the date of the last accounts; but would shortly follow them.

A division of Atta Mahommed Khan's forces, amounting to 8000 men, is said to have marched from Cashmere, towards Attock;—but, whether with the view of co-operating with Mahmood, or of giving succour to Soojah, does not very clearly appear. Abdul Guffoor Khan with a division

of the Royal Army, still maintained his position, between Cashmere and the Indus

Lieutenants Harris and Ticknell, two Officers in the suite of Mr. Elphinstone, (whose departure from Peshour, and subsequent interruption in their progress through the Punjab, we noticed in a former number,) are stated in the Lahore newspapers of the 10th, to have reached that capital in safety.

Runjeet Sing has gone in person, with the greater part of his forces, against Khote-kangra. He set out from Umrut-sir on the 5th ultimo, attended only by a slight guard of horse, and arrived at Battala on the following day, after a march of 32 miles. On the 7th he proceeded to Mozah Ghurrud, a place about 80 miles from Umrut-sir: and, according to subsequent accounts, he afterwards advanced ten miles further, and took up a position near Palman-kote. His principal Sirdars, with their respective followers, were in full march to the general rendezvous at Hurreepoor. Meanwhile, he had left Gharruk Sing in charge of the Fort and City of Umrut-sir; and had directed Del Sing, with his power, to proceed to Mooltan.

It would appear, that, on the rapid approach of Runjeet's army, the resolution of Rajah Sunsar-Chund had failed him. That chieftain had himself invited the Seiks, to enter his country and deliver it from the oppressions of the Gorugs, under a promise of delivering up his fort of Khote-kangra as the reward of their services. Finding this invitation however so readily accepted, he began to suspect the sincerity of Runjeet's designs. In this state of mind, he is said to have entered into an agreement with the Gorugs, by which he bound himself to surrender the fortress to them after an interval of 22 days, provided they would leave the rest of his possessions unmolested. He himself, in the mean time, removed to another stronghold in the neighbourhood; and conveyed his women and treasures to the fort of Tibbia. After a short interval, his mind appears to have changed a second time; and, at length, he had come to the resolution of resisting the

demands of both invaders. To Runjeet's messages, however, he continued to reply, that the fort should be delivered into his hands, as soon as he should have cleared the country of the Gorugs. Meanwhile, the garrison of Khote-kangra were in great distress for ammunition, and were closely besieged by the banditti, who had prepared to give battle to the Seik army. The Rajahs of the mountains in general were disposed to assist the enterprize of Runjeet.

Affairs remain in the same state as before, on the Rajpoot and Mahratta frontiers. Baptiste, according to the latest accounts, was employed in levying the chout at Kurrowlee.

Lutchman Dowah, late chieftain of Adjyghur, whose family was so barbarously butchered, a short time ago, by the hand of his father in law, has arrived, we understand, within these few days, at the Presidency.—Conceiving himself aggrieved by the measures adopted against him, it appears, that he made his escape from Banda, with the intention of proceeding hither, and laying his complaint before the Supreme Government. There is reason to believe, that, down to the period of his arrival in Calcutta, he was wholly ignorant of the fatal catastrophe which his flight from Bundelcund had occasioned.

By letters from Madras of the 21st ultimo, we learn, that His Majesty's Ships *Piedmontese* and *Samarang* had then just anchored in the Roads, from a cruize.

His Majesty's ships *Psyche* and *Doris* are just now cruizing to the eastward, in quest of the *Cannonier* and *Laurel*. They were spoken with on the 21st of May, by the *Canton*, in her passage down the China seas.

It is stated, that the brig *Margaret*, Captain Angier, belonging to this port, has been cut off by the Malays at Pedier, and every man on board put to death. The pi-

rates, it is added, proceeded immediately with their prize, to sea.—An armed vessel has been sent from Penang, in quest of them.

CAPTURE OF INDIAMEN.

Such ample details of the engagement between the Fleet of homeward-bound Indiamen, and the French Frigate *Caroline*, have already appeared in the different Calcutta prints, that any thing further on the subject may perhaps be thought superfluous. As every distinct narrative, however, serves, on such occasions, to throw new light on some part of the story, we cannot think of withholding from our readers the two following communications.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN ON BOARD THE *LORD KEITH*.

"It is painful for me to acquaint you with the unfortunate event which obliged us to touch here. Our convoy the *Victor* lost sight of the fleet on the 25th of May and we have seen nothing of her since. The *Earl Spencer* by consultation of Commanders, was sent to convoy the *Monarch* to Penang (being leaky.) The fleet then consisted of the *Streatham*, *Europe*, and *Lord Keith*. On the 31st of May, about day light, we saw a strange sail bearing S. W. standing to the northward under easy sail. The Commodore made the private signal, which he did not answer. We then turned the hands out and cleared away for action, the stranger bearing down upon us, and soon opening a heavy and sharp fire upon the *Europe*, which continued for about a quarter of an hour, and was returned by the *Europe*. On seeing that he shot away her fore-top-sail-yard and otherwise disabled her much, he left her and engaged the *Streatham* for about half an hour, who returned her fire with much spirit for some time;—so much so, that the Frigate hauled on board her fore-tack, which made us suppose she was going to shear off. At this critical time, she shot away the *Streatham's* gaff, with which the colours came

" down, we anxiously looked for their being rehoisted; " but, from her fire having ceased we concluded she had " struck, and were soon convinced of it, as the Frigate " wore from the *Streatham*, and commenced a heavy " raking fire upon us. When standing across our bows " he payed round and engaged us closely to leeward, " and fired several destructive broadsides into us, which " shot away much of our standing and running rigging, " and wounded some of our masts and yards. The Fri- " gate then made sail to take possession of the *Streatham* " (her prize) at which time the *Europe* and us made " sail in a different direction, on purpose to distract the " enemy's attention. He was soon seen, however, to " make sail after the *Europe*, who was then about 5 " Miles to the Eastward of him; but from the thickness " of the weather we presently lost sight of both. We " saw that a renewal of the action, weakened as we " were by the loss of the *Streatham*, and the shattered " state we both were in, could not present the smallest " prospect of success. We therefore with reluctance set " all possible sail to the S. E. and determined coming in " here, in the hope of falling in with some of his Ma- " jesty's Ships, that yet might intercept the enemy and his " prize, before they worked out of the Bay. I have " very little doubt but that valuable ship the *Europe* " suffered the same fate with the *Streatham*. I feel it my " duty to say, that Capt. Gelston behaved in the most " spirited and manly manner throughout. Much could " not be expected from such a crew as the Company's " Ships had on board.

" It is a remarkable circumstance, that, when the ene- " my opened his fire, the Fleet were so situated, that " neither of them could render the smallest assistance to " each other, and received the enemy's fire separately, " the same as if we were single ships."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A CORRESPONDENT AT PENANG.

" The *Blanche* is going out to look for the *Caroline* " or her Prizes, and I heard late last night, that the " *Canton* from China, will go out with her and make a run

" for Bengal. Now, as the *Rattlesnake's* Convoy was in " sight from our Signal Hill on Saturday evening, the " *Blanche* expects to join the *Rattlesnake*, to take her " with her, and both go in pursuit of the *Caroline* and " Prizes.—The story is this. On the 4th instant, arrived " here the *Earl Spencer* and *Monarch*. The *Monarch* " was so leaky, she made the signal to the Commodore, " that she could not proceed, and the Commodore order- " ed the *Spencer* to keep her company.—At this time " the *Victor* was not in company.

" The *Spencer* and *Monarch*, when off this Island, " fell in with the *Silenus*, Prize to the *Victor*, (the *Sile-* " *nus* originally had left Bengal with the *Victor's* Con- " voy,) who informed them, she had been captured by " the *Caroline*, a heavy fast-sailing frigate, of 48 guns " who was in the tract of our Fleet and must fall in with " them. And so it has proved; for, on Saturday the 10th, " arrived the *Lord Keith* with intelligence, that the *Ca-* " *roline* had fallen in with them on the 31st, running " through amongst them and firing at each as he passed. " —At the time the *Keith* made off, the *Streatham* " had struck, and the *Europe* was in such a position, " there was little hope of her escape.—The *Keith* had one " man killed and two or three wounded; the *Caroline* " was near enough to pour in grape.—When the *Keith* " parted, the *Europe* had lost her fore-top-sail yard.

" The *Blanche*, Captain Dawson, came in here on " Thursday the 8th, and was just overhauling her rigging " and putting herself in order for a cruize to the Eastward. " —He is now getting ready, and takes with him a " few Artillerymen, a Lieutenant and 10 Seamen who " came with the *Silenus*, and one or two more officers, " with all the Seamen he can collect;—he was very " weak himself. Our hopes are, that he may get sight " of some of the Prizes, which the *Caroline* will of " course defend. The *Blanche* is a very indifferent " sailer, altho' she was once the famous *Bellone*, for the " capture of which Lloyd's Coffee House offered 10,000 £.

* * *

By letters from Malacca received by the *Canton*, we find, that the brig *Malacca* of that port, while she was lay-

ing off Pontiana, and her Commander trading on shore, was seized by her Crew, at the instigation of a particular ring-leader, with the intention of carrying her to Java. The majority however being natives of Malacca, they afterwards insisted on returning there, and brought in the vessel in safety, with little loss to her owners. The Commander, Captain Ross, had also returned in a boat purchased at Pontiana, where he left the property on shore under the Sultan's custody.

The Brig *Eleanor*, Captain Lambert, that sailed from Malacca in February last on a voyage to the Eastward, was expected back daily.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.

Since the late extension of our military frontier to the banks of the Sutledge, public curiosity has been attracted in a more than ordinary degree, to the countries situated on the north-west borders of Hindoostan. The following short account therefore of the present condition of the town of Loodeaunah, and of the new cantonments established there, may not be unacceptable to many of our readers.—It is taken from the narrative of a correspondent.

"Loodeaunah must formerly have been a place of some "importance. The seat of an independant chief, situated "on the high road from Delhi to Lahore, and completely "commanding the passage of the Sutledge, by which "the extensive trade with Cashmere, Moultan, &c. is "carried on; it possessed every advantage which situation could bestow, and could hardly fail to rise and flourish, under a good government. Its downfal has been "great. The Sutledge left it about 30 years ago, shifting "its bed to the distance of about four miles. From that "time, it began to dwindle, and has ever since continued to decline; till it has at length become a poor inconsiderable town, well nigh destitute of inhabitants. "From the superior style of building observable in many "of the houses, we have still however sufficient evidence of its former opulence and populousness. And, "its present condition will excite less wonder, when

" it is considered, that, during the period of its de-
" cline, it has been repeatedly attacked, taken, and
" completely plundered. The last occasion of this
" sort was about nine years ago; when Baug Sing, the
" chief to whom it belongs, quarrelled with the famous
" marauder Bunga Sing of Tenasser, (a place between
" Karnaul and Puteallah,) who is the terror of all the
" tribes on this side of the Sutledge. This chieftain, in
" one of his rounds, attacked and completely rifled Loo-
" deannah.

" On an eminence, at the western extremity of the
" town, stands the Fort, a work built of pucka materials,
" but of no considerable strength. It was delivered over
" to us on our arrival here, and has since undergone a
" pretty thorough repair. Its defences have been greatly
" improved; and perhaps as much done, upon the whole,
" towards rendering it a place of strength, as in the nature
" of things was practicable. It is now almost ready for
" occupation; and, with a well-provided garrison of Bri-
" tish troops, will bid defiance to the attacks of any Na-
" tive power. It will be a valuable place of depot, for
" the supply of our armies, in case of their being called,
" at any future period, to act on any of the lines of de-
" fence between that frontier and the Attock.

" Our cantonments run out from the Fort, along a deep
" sandy flat. Their left flank is thrown as near to the walls
" as the nature of the ground will permit: while the right
" extends to the distance of about 2000 yards;—the
" whole being within the long range of our twelve-poun-
" ders, and consequently under the protection of the
" ramparts. We have had great difficulties to encounter,
" in collecting materials for our huts. At length, however,
" nearly all the Officers, have got under cover. And,
" never perhaps was there a greater variety of tastes dis-
" played, than in the arrangement and construction of
" their dwellings. It appears, as if each had set out with
" a determination of differing from the plan of his neigh-
" bour. The spot, at the same time, is favoured in a
" remarkable degree by nature, which has given a dis-
" position to the whole, that no human artifice could so
" well have supplied.

"The climate here, some time ago, was delightful: "but now, owing principally to local circumstances, it "is one of the vilest that ever man experienced. Not "a day passes, without one or two North-westers, which "bring along with them clouds of dust, and frequently "leave us woful specimens of their effects."

Early in the course of last month, a party from Colonel Ochterlony's Detachment had a skirmish with some of the people of Runjeet's Tannah, at one of the Seik villages on this side of the Sutledge. The latter not only refused to supply our troops with forage, but actually fired upon them. The party was in consequence detained a whole night before the place. They received, in the mean time, a reinforcement from Camp, and were preparing to assault the village, in case the gates should not be opened at day-break. Runjeet's people, however, had taken advantage of the dusk to make their escape, and in the morning the gates were thrown open.—One man and several horses belonging to our party were wounded; but no lives were lost.

By letters from Loodeaunah of the 15th ultimo, we learn, that one of the men, who deserted from His Majesty's 17th Regiment, when they were out on service in Sirhind, had come into cantonments a few days before, and delivered himself up. The condition in which he arrived, was most humiliating; and the treatment, which he had experienced from the period of his departure from the British Provinces, will prove, we trust, a salutary lesson to others. He came in, perfectly naked;—having been completely plundered and stripped by the country-people, of his clothes and every thing belonging to him. His own account is, that he had separated from his regiment, one day when he was a little tipsy, and had never afterwards been able to rejoin it. From that time forth, he had been wandering among the hills; where he had left others of his comrades, in the same condition, dispersed either singly or in parties of two each. One of them had been cut down, at the entrance of a village. He himself had received an offer of 30 Rupees per month, to enlist with a

Native chieftain; but his anxiety to return to his Regiment was such, that he had refused to accept it.

C. T. Metcalfe, Esq. late British Envoy at the court of Runjeet Sing, set out from Delhi by dawk on the 7th of June, and arrived at the Presidency on Friday last.

The H. C. Ship *Tottenham* touched the ground, we understand, some days ago, in her passage down the river. It does not appear however, that she has sustained any material damage.

DECLARATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

DON MARIANO FERNANDEZ DE FOLGUERAS, MENENDEZ DE GOBAN, FERNANDEZ DEL REGUERO, VALEA FLORES, KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF SANTIAGO, COLONEL IN THE ROYAL ARMY, VICEROY OF MANILLA, DEPUTY OF THE CAPTAIN GENERAL OF ALL THE PHILIPPINES, SUB-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE FORCES; AND, AT THIS TIME, PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF THE SAID ISLANDS: AS ALSO, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COURT OF JUDICATURE, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY'S ARMILS IN THESE DOMINIONS, SUPERINTENDANT GENERAL, AND MANAGER OF THE ROYAL ESTATES AND OF THE REVENUES OF THE POST-OFFICE, &c. &c.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The abdication of our Lord, KING CHARLES THE FOURTH; the subsequent elevation of our beloved King and Lord, FERDINAND THE SEVENTH, to the illustrious throne of Spain and the Indies; the deplorable misfortunes which have befallen the royal family, all originating in the treachery of a favourite, whose crimes have outstripped even the prodigal bounty of his Sovereign; the duplicity and perfidy of the Emperor of the French, who, under cover of the closest alliance, has sought to impair the

independence, the greatneſs, and the true ſucceſſion of the Spaniſh Monarchy, by tearing from the boſom of his country (though not indeed from the hearts of Spaniards) our beloved maſter, Ferdinand the Seventh; finally, the heroic efforts of the nation, in ſupport of the ſacred rights of their King, and in token of the love and loyalty which they bear him;—theſe are the events, which have now all at once been made known to the faithful and affectionate ſubjects of His Majeſty, living in theſe remote regions.

What an aſſemblage of objects, all calculated to excite the moſt lively emotions in the heart of every loyal Spaniard! Yet, at one and the ſame inſtant, every other feeling has been abſorbed in the more tender and ardent ſenſations of joy, excited by the new dignity and ſplendour which theſe events have imparted to the throne of our beloved King and Lord, Ferdinand the Seventh; and, in the eagerneſs, with which we have joined, in pronouncing our ſolemn vows of fidelity, on the occaſion of his proclamation. We have never ceaſed to hope and believe, with a confidence approaching to certainty, that the divine protection will ſtill continue to attend on a cauſe ſo juſt and holy,—on a cauſe which has no object but our king, our religion and our country. We have never ceaſed to think of the heroic exploits atchieved in ſo admirable a manner and almoſt at the ſame inſtant, for the chaſtiſement and expulſion of an enemy, who already thought that he had ſubdued by force of arms the whole country of Spain, and who ſtill detains our beloved Ferdinand the Seventh a priſoner in his dominions. And, we have only lamented, that, ſeparated as we are by an immenſe ocean from the ſcene of action, we have no opportunity of contributing our perſonal aid, to bring ſo juſt a cauſe to a glorious and ſucceſsful iſſue.

In thoſe effuſions of loyalty, to which every boſom gave looſe, amid the ſolemn ceremony of the proclamation, we may congratulate ourſelves on having furniſhed an unequivocal teſtimony, that we are the ſame people, the ſame devoted ſubjects of the King, with thoſe, who now actually tread the illuſtrious ſoil of Spain, and, who animated only by one with and by one view, and united

by the moſt juſt and ſacred bonds, ſtedfaſtly purſue the purpoſe of reſcuing their auguſt and beloved Sovereign, and upholding him on his throne, ſurrounded with a ſplendour and glory, worthy of Spain and her generous inhabitants,—a ſplendour, which nothing but a long ſeries of adverſities could in any manner have obſcured.

Such are the ſentiments, ſuch are the ſincere deſires, which univerſally poſſeſs the ſubjects of His Majeſty in the Philippine Iſlands. And, although it is not in our power to march in perſon to the relief of the metropolis, there yet remain to us two methods of contributing to the ſucceſs of the ſacred cauſe. The one is; generouſly to lay open all the means at our diſpoſal, with the view of aſſiſting and relieving the wants, which are inſeparable from great military undertakings. The other; carefully to preſerve among us that unanimity, ſo eſſential to the great end in view, and to be more than ever vigilant in the maintenance of good order and juſtice in this happy ſoil. So, may may we ſay to our beloved Ferdinand the Seventh; "Sire; the inhabitants of the Philippine Iſlands have "deplored with bitter ſorrow, the calamities which have "afflicted your Majeſty. But, at the ſame time, while "your Majeſty has never been one inſtant abſent from "their hearts, they have forgot their grief, in the confi-"dence, that the great and generous nation of Spain "have known how to beat down, to confound, and to "extinguiſh the perfidy and coloſſal power of our ene-"mies. The Philippine Iſlands have never ceaſed to "obſerve the laws of concord, regularity and juſtice; "in order that, when your Majeſty ſhall return to the "boſom of your beloved country, your Majeſty may "know, what fidelity, loyalty and affection are to be "found in this valuable portion of your dominions."

What a delightful ſpectacle it is to behold all the orders of the ſtate united together in ſentiments ſo loyal! The Government itſelf, —the ſuperior and inferior Tribunals, —the Miniſters of the Altar,—the numerous bands of the Army,—every individual, in fine, down to the meaneſt Native of theſe territories, joins in the common voice of acclamation, and, with ſincerity of heart, offers up inceſſant prayers to heaven, that his dear and beloved King, Don

Ferdinand the Seventh, may be bleſſed with many and happy years, for the welfare and glory of the Spaniſh Monarchy.

MANILLA,
February 24, 1809.

MARIANO FERNANDEZ
DE FOLGUERAS.

LOSSES IN THE GULPH.

According to advices received at Bombay by the *Eliza*, the *Arran*, Captain Wilſon, of this port, in her paſſage down the Gulph has been ſtranded, under very unfavourable circumſtances, near the iſland at Karak. When communication was laſt held with her, ſhe was making water very faſt, and, ſtrong winds prevailing at the time, little or no hopes of her preſervation were entertained. Captain Wilſon had prevailed however on the inhabitants of Karak, by liberal offers of compenſation, to aſſiſt him in getting out the cargo, conſiſting of horſes, copper, drugs and treaſure, to a very large amount. The whole of the treaſure had thus been ſaved, and it was expected that the entire remainder of the cargo would alſo be recovered from the wreck. The Honorable Company's cruizer *Nautilus*, which had ſailed from Buſſorah in company with the *Arran*, remained by her after ſhe ſtruck, to aſſiſt in preſerving her cargo and ſhip's company.

Intelligence has alſo been received, through the ſame channel with the above, of the capture of the Ships *Minerva* and *Colonel Macauley*, by the Arab Pirates. Theſe veſſels, in their paſſage from Bombay to the Gulph, fell in with a Fleet of 20 Jowaſſimee Dows, who attacked them in concert, and, after a moſt ſevere and ſanguinary conflict, boarded and carried them, putting every ſoul whom they found on board to the ſword.

The *Cape Packet* and *Heen* of this port, were expected to ſail from Buſſorah, about the middle of June.

Letters, received in town yeſterday from Purnea, preſent a very unfavourable report of the proſpects of the In-

digo planters in that quarter. It had rained, almoſt without intermiſſion, for the ſpace of 35 days; and the fields were, in conſequence, completely deluged.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday last, arrived in the River, the Brig *Euphrosyne*, Captain Taylor, from Penang. The *Euphrosyne* sailed, under convoy of the *Rattlesnake*, on the 8th ultimo, and parted from her comrades two days after quitting the island.

On Wednesday, arrived the Ship *Argo*, Captain Barclay, from Bussorah the 19th of May, and Madras the 29th of June. Also, the Ship *Canton*, Captain Falconer, from China the 3d of May, from Madras the 12th, and Vizagapatam the 30th of June. PASSENGER per *Canton*, from China, Lieut. William Pattle.

On Tuesday last, His Majesty's Ship *Phæton*, Captain Pellew, dropped down from Kedgeree to Saugor, and on Thursday morning put to sea.

On Sunday, the Country Ship *Venus*, bound to Penang, together with another outward-bound Ship, passed Kedgeree in her way to Saugor.

Advices have been received from Bencoolen, announcing the safe arrival there of the H. C. Ship *Lord Castlereagh* and *Anna* Transport, on the 20th of May.

The Country Ship *Helen* of this port is said to have arrived at Bussorah from Muscat, on the 12th of May.

On the 21st ultimo, in her passage hither from Penang, the *Euphrosyne* saw a Fleet of 11 sail, off Acheen-head, steering towards the S. E. and supposed to be the Bombay Ships bound to China.

The Ships of the Bengal convoy, destined for China, which arrived at Penang on the 20th of May, sailed again from thence, in proſecution of their voyage, on the 28th of the same month.

The Ships *Russel*, *Luz* and *L'Union* had also arrived at Penang, and proceeded on their respective voyages to the eastward, on the 3d of June.

The Portuguese Ship *Ulysses*, bound from Macao to the Brazils, had put into Penang, in distress.

A Dutch Cartel, from Batavia, arrived at Penang on the 23d of May.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS,—JUNE 22, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

John Kenworthey, Esq. Senior Member of the Board of Trade.

Robert Fullerton, Esq. Second ditto ditto.

John Casamaijor, Esq. a Member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. George Garrow, Accountant General.

Revenue and Judicial Appointments.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Charles Hyde, Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput.

Mr. Hugh Spottiswoode, Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam.

Mr. Thomas Fraser, Collector in the Zillah at Nellore.

Mr. G. F. Travers, Collector in the Zillah at Trichinopoly.

Mr. W. Mackenzie, Assistant to the Assay Master.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. A. Grant, 3d Judge of the Provincial Court of Southern Division.

Mr. J. B. Travers, 3d ditto ditto of Northern ditto, and to act as 2d Judge.

Mr. T. Townſend, Acting 3d Judge of the Provincial Court of Northern Diviſion.

Mr. P. R. Cazalet, Judge and Magiſtrate of the Zillah of Rajahmundry.

Mr. A. G. Blake, Aſſiſtant Judge at Maſulipatam.

Mr. S. Bouiflower, Regiſter to the Zillah Court at Rajahmundry.

Mr. H. G. Keene, ditto ditto at Vizagapatam.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, June 13, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Serjeant William Jones to be a Conductor of Ordnance to complete the eſtabliſhment.

June 15, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the following promotions ſhall take place.

2d REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Captain Lieutenant F. W. Wilſon, to be Captain of a Company.

Lieutenant John Ford to be Captain Lieutenant, and Enſign George Strachan to be Lieutenant in ſucceſſion to Cranſtoun, deceaſed, date of commiſſion 7th June 1809.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, June 12, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

The following removals are ordered.

CORPS OF ARTILLERY.

Captain W. Stone, from 2d to 1ſt Battalion.

Captain J. C. Francke, from 1ſt to 2d Battalion.

20th NATIVE REGIMENT.

Lieutenant W. S. Myers, from 2d to 1ſt Battalion.

Lieutenant H. Walpole, from 1ſt to 2d Battalion.

Lieutenant V. Hughes, of the 1ſt Battalion 12th Native

Regiment, is appointed to do duty with 2d the Battalion of Pioneers.

Mr. Conductor Francis (late promotion) is appointed to the Garrison of Chittledroog.

Private soldier John Clarke of effective supernumeraries is promoted to serjeant from the 8th Instant, and appointed Quarter Master serjeant of the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Serjeant Thomas Williams of the 3d Garrison company is placed under the orders of the Post-master General from the 1st Instant.

Captain Jones of the 18th Native Regiment is appointed to inspect the cloathing of the Garrison Companies, Native Invalid Companies, &c. for the year 1807-8, in the room of the Deputy Quarter Master General is ordered on the 31st ultimo.

The following medical appointments by the Officer commanding the Southern Division of the army are confirmed, from their respective dates, viz.

By Major General Fuller, of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Jones, of the 2d Battalion 16th Native Regiment, to be considered as having had the temporary medical charge of the Garrison of Dindigul, from the date of the arrival there of the corps to which he belongs—and,

By Colonel Wilkinson, of Mr. Surgeon Pearse of His Majesty's 30th Regiment, to afford medical and to the detail of artillery that accompanied the detachment under the command of Colonel Wilkinson to the Tinnivelly district from 1st February 1809.

By the Officer Commanding Seringapatam, of Mr. Garrison Surgeon Scarman, to afford Medical aid to the detachment of His Majesty's 80th Regiment from 23d May 1809.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Houghton lately orderd to take medical charge of 2 Companies of Artillery from St. Thomas's Mount to Trichinopoly, is also to afford medical aid to a detachment of his Majesty's 30th Regiment proceeding to the same station.

Private Soldier George Joiner of the Madras European Regiment, is promoted to Serjeant and appointed Quarter Master Serjeant of the 1st Battalion 24th Native Regiment.

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, *Adj. Gen.*

COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

JUNE 19, 1809.

Before the Honorable SIR *THOMAS ANDREW STRANGE, Commissary.*

The Court assembled this day for the purpose of proceeding to the condemnation of the French Ship LA CARAVANNE, and her Cargo.

The case, on the part of the Captors, was briefly stated by the King's Advocate (Mr. MARSH), who observed, that, it appeared from the Ship's papers and the depositions, that the ship belonged to Messrs. MERLE and CABOT, Merchants in the Isle of France, and that the Supercargo had freighted her to the Dutch Government at Batavia, for a voyage from that place to Sura Bay. He then stated, that, the ship was taken by His Majesty's Frigate the Fox, under the command of HENRY HART, Esquire, and, when taken, LA CARAVANNE, was under the Protection of a Dutch Fort on the Island of Java.—That the Cargo, which principally consisted of French Wines and Arrack and some articles of Furniture, was Dutch—and he accordingly moved for the condemnation of the Ship, as belonging at the time of seizure to subjects of the French Republic, and, of the Cargo, as belonging at the time of seizure to subjects of the Batavian Republic.

The Judge then proceeded to pronounce sentence, and condemned the ship and cargo (as prayed by the King's Advocate) to the Captors. But, he stated that he was sorry to find from the depositions, that, some dollars found on board the Prize, were (by whom it did not appear) distributed among the Crew. This Act he observed was in violation of the 30th Section of the last Prize Act [45 Geo. 3 ch. 72.] which is as follows, viz. "If any Commander or Com- "manders, Officer or Officers, Marines, Soldiers, or others "shall break bulk on board (except in case of necessity "to be allowed by the Court of Admiralty) or embezzle "any of the money, Jewels, Plate, Goods, Merchandizes, "Tackle, Furniture, or Apparel, of or belonging to any "Prize or Prizes, such Commander, Officer, Seaman, Marine, "Soldier, or other person shall for every such offence forfeit

" his whole ſhare in ſuch prize to his Majeſty for the uſe " of the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, and ſo to be adjudged " on proof thereof by the Court of Admiralty, in which " ſuch proof ſhall be made—And ſhall alſo forfeit treble the " value of all ſuch money, Jewels, Plate, Goods, Merchandizes, " Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, as he or they ſhall embez- " zle." The Judge further obſerved, that, as it was probable, the party who made the diſtribution of the dollars, was not aware of the conſequences of ſuch an act, the preſent caſe would be allowed to paſs within any further enquiry; but, he wiſhed it to be underſtood, by the Captains and Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships, that ſuch acts would not hereafter paſs unnoticed, and, that the forfeiture directed by the Act, would be the conſequence in any future caſe that might be made out to his ſatisfaction—In concluding his addreſs, the Judge called upon the King's Proctor to apprize the Officers of his Majeſty's Navy of the determination of the Court, that no perſon hereafter guilty of breaking bulk, might plead ignorance of the forfeiture impoſed by the above Act.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY] Lieutenant Colonel Lang, 2d Battalion 11th Regiment—Captain D. Roſs, 2d Battalion Artillery, from Bengal—Captain G. Langford, 1ſt Battalion 9th Regiment—Enſign R. Waters, 8th Regiment N.° 1.—and Conductor J. Thacker.

DEPARTURE.] William Hawkins, Eſq.

CEYLON GAZETTE,—JUNE 7, 1809.

COLOMBO.] Arrived, June the 6th, Cutter *Tryal*, Captain C. Peterson, from Madras.

Bombay Intelligence.

BOMBAY,—JUNE 17, 1809.

We have to regret the loſs which the ſociety of this place has recently ſuſtained by the departure for Europe, of the following perſons.

The Honorable E. H. Luſhington,—Mr. Phillips,—Major W. Johnſon, H. M. 47th Regiment,—Lieutenant Gordon, H. M. 56th Regiment,—Cornet Tomlinſon, 17th Dragoons,—Lieutenant Ormſby, of H. M. 2d Battalion 56th Regiment,—Charles Mackenzie, Eſq.—Creighton, Eſq.—Captain Fallon,—Lieutenant Wood,—Mr. Stevens,—Lieutenant Gregg,—Captain and Mrs. Carter, and Mrs. Bell.

* *Children:*—Maſter E. R. Fallon,—Miſs Catherine Armſtrong,—Maſter H. Irwin, and Miſs M. A. Ottey.

We have great ſatisfaction in giving publicity to the following tribute of eſteem and reſpect which has been paid by his brother officers to the late Deputy Adjutant General of the Poona force—and we have great pleaſure in noticing that the liſt attached to it contains, with two exceptions only, the names of all the officers belonging to that force.

SIR,

"We the underſigned officers, forming a Committee ſelected by the Corps at Seroor and Poona, to repreſent them in carrying into effect their wiſhes, of preſenting you with ſome laſting memorial of the ſenſe they entertain of the highly correct, yet gratifying manner in which for ſo long a period, you have carried on the duties attached to the important ſituation of Deputy Adjutant General of the Poona Force, feel great pleaſure in communicating to you, that the Committee have come to the reſolution of begging your acceptance of a Silver Vaſe, valued at 100 Guineas, which has been commiſſioned from England for the purpoſe.

Added to the gratification we derive collectively in apprizing you, of this act of our public Duty, is the happineſs we experience individually and privately in offering you a tribute, which we truſt, will not fail to be acceptable.

We remain,

Sir,
Your's with beſt regards;
MAJOR WILLIAM LEWIS,
MAJOR GEO. POWELL,
CAPT. J. F. DYSON,
CAPTAIN HULL,
LIEUTENANT HICKES,
LIEUT. W. SPILLER,
LIEUT. SIMSON.

SEROOR CANTONMENT,
13th June, 1809.

TO CAPTAIN V. AGNEW.

FASHIONABLES.

Yeſterday evening, Commodore Byng gave an elegant entertainment to a ſelect party of Ladies and Gentlemen, at the Houſe of the Second in Command. After dinner, many loyal and patriotic Toaſts were given, accompanied with appropriate tunes by the Band of His Majeſty's ſhip *Belliqueux*. The "merry fiddles" afterwards ſummoned the party to the Ball Room, where the pleaſures of the evening continued to a late hour, when the party retired highly gratified with the polite attention of their hoſpitable entertainer.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.] Enſign Robert Hurle, 1ſt Battalion, 9th Regiment, and Lieutenant Byers, 9th Regiment.

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

JULY 1, 1808.

Mr. H. C. Hoppner, Register of the Dewanny Adawlut and Assistant to the Magistrate of the Zillah of Backergunge.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 1, 1809.

The Governor General in Council has great satisfaction in publishing the following reports, which have been submitted to him respecting the qualifications of Gentlemen Cadets removing from the Establishment at Barrasut, for the purpose of joining Corps of the Army.

To CAPTAIN M'LEOD,

SIR, *Commanding the Cadet Company.*

We have this day Examined the following Gentlemen Cadets, on their proficiency in the Hindoostanee language, and have much pleasure in reporting them qualified to join their respective Corps, viz.

Messrs. Oriel,
Trememando,
Thompson,
Price,
Bateman,
R. Bruce,

Messrs. Salter,
Hepburn,
Colly,
Breet,
Swayne,
Hutchens,

We are, &c.

(Signed) { W. HUNTER, Examiner. B. LOCKETT, Examiner.

(A True Copy)

(Signed) JAS. NICOL, *Assist Adjt. Genl.*

Barrasutt, *June* 21, 1809.

The Gentlemen whose names are borne on this Roll, have been instructed all the general duties of Officers and Soldiers, have brought up their Books of Orders, Regulations, Forms, &c. &c. &c. are in my opinion qualified to join their corps.

(Signed) MALCOLM M'LEOD,
Comg. Cadet Company.

I do hereby certify, that the Conduct in general of Messrs J W. T. A. Trememando, H. F. Salter, J. Thompson, J. Price, T. Colley, S. Swayne, C. H. Hutchens, J. Brett, D. Hepburn, John Bateman, R. Bruce, H. C. Orical, and James Marshall, has been orderly and correct since they have been under my command.

(Signed) MALCOLM M'LEOD,
Capt. Com Cadet Company.

(True Copy)

(Signed) JAS. NICOL, *Assist. Adj. Gent.l*

Mr. Edward John Honeywood, having made affidavit, that he is the person appointed by the Honorable Court of Directors, in the Month of May 1808, a cadet for the Cavalry on this Establishment, as published in General Orders of the 29th April last, is admitted to the service accordingly.

Mr. David Darling, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to the charge of the Medical duties of the Civil Station of Rungpore.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt.*

Private letters from Peshour of the 31st of May, and ukhbar advices of a considerably later date, represent the affairs of Cabul in a more favorable light, than for some time we have been accustomed to consider them. Soojah was still at Peshour. He had latterly gained over many new adherents, and his army is said to have advanced 38 miles from Peshour, soon to be followed by the Padshah in

person. Meanwhile, it would appear, that negociations were on foot with his rival, and were even already in a state of considerable forwardness. The oppressions and cruelties of Mamood had raised up against him, the Khans as well as the peasantry of Cabul; who are said, in consequence, to have conceived the purpose of seizing his person, and delivering him, on the approach of Soojah, into the hands of that Prince. He had accordingly, in conjunction with Futteh Khan and his other principal sirdars, made overtures of accommodation to the Padshah; proposing, as the conditions of his submission, that the latter should renounce his connexion with the English, and should appoint Gholaum Mahommed Khan to the office of Vizier. Soojah received the proposals with becoming distrust, and shewed no inclination whatever to yield to their suggestions respecting the British mission. He ordered Gool Mahommed Khan however to proceed to Cabul, for the purpose of conducting the negociation; and is said to have charged him with an offer of the province of Candahar to Mahmood, of Surkarpoor to Futteh Khan, and of other districts to each of the other Khans in proportion to their respective ranks, as the price of conciliation. In how far this may be correct, we cannot take upon us to say. We learn however, that the mission of Gool Mahommed was afterwards countermanded, and that Soojah had come to the resolution of determining the business by a personal conference with Mahmood at Cabul. In the mean time, as an earnest of his pacific intentions, he had dispatched messengers to Gholaum Mahommed Khan, to present him with Khelaats, and greet him as Vizier of the kingdom.

Mr. Elphinstone, with some part of his suite, still remained at the Court, where he enjoyed the entire confidence of the Padshah. His presence was supposed, materially to have retarded the movements and abated the pretensions of the rebels. He would set out for Attock, as soon as Soojah should quit Peshour.

Since writing the above, we have been favoured with the perusal of letters from the Embassy, of so late a date as the 9th current. Two days before, the King had moved out of the city, and taken the road to Cabul. Whe-

ther or not he would proceed on his journey, however, was still a matter of doubt. Mr. Elphinstone remained at Peshour, and would not remove to Attock until Soojah's final departure.

Lieutenants Harris and Tickell, lately attached to the Cabul Embassy, who left Peshour some time ago, with the intention of returning by the route of the Punjab, had accomplished their journey through the Seik territories, and arrived at Loodeaunah. They set out again from thence to the Company's provinces, on the 22d ultimo, and were expected to reach Meerut by the 6th of this month. The ukhbars mention the circumstance of Lieutenant Tickell's tent having been robbed near Umrut-sir, of property to a considerable amount. The robbery was not attended with any circumstances of violence; but the attempt to recover the articles stolen had been unsuccessful. Lieutenant Harris, we understand, has brought with him a valuable collection of drawings, taken by himself, delineating all the principal places, which the Embassy have visited in their progress.

The report of Sungsar Chund having concluded a settlement with the Gorugs, and determined to resist the ambitious pretensions of Runjeet Sing, appear to be confirmed. We observe heavy complaints in the Hindoostan news-papers, of the devastations committed by Runjeet's troops, in the country of Hurripoor.

Dowlut Rao Scindiah, by the last advices, was still at Shahpoorah. Before proceeding to Kotah, he proposed, it is said, to levy the chout on Baun Sing, the Rajah of Joudpore. Baun Sing was making preparations for defence, in which he would probably receive the assistance of Meer Khan, who, at the time to which we allude, was present, with his forces, in the Joudpore territory.

By advices from the Upper Provinces, dated the 1st current, we learn, that the Fort of Bullealah in the Hur-

rianah country was evacuated by the banditti who possessed it, on the first approach of the British force under Major Knox. The fugitives at first betook themselves to another small fort in the neighbourhood named Behel, but presently abandoned that likewise, on the advance of the detachment. The Company's authority would be established, it was supposed, in Hurrianah, without any difficulty or serious opposition.

The letters, which we have lately seen from the same quarter, complain much of the sufferings of the troops from the climate of that unpleasant district.

The following extracts from a Persian newspaper, received by the late arrivals from the Gulph, contain some particulars of local information, relating principally to the proceedings of the Pirates, which, in the present state of affairs in that quarter, are not altogether destitute of interest. The extent, to which piracy has of late been carried, among the tribes inhabiting the western shores of the Gulph, is truly alarming. In a recent letter from Bombay, we find the strength of the piratical states estimated, on very respectable authority, at the almost incredible number of two thousand vessels of every description.

"Sayed Sayeed put to sea some time ago from Muscat, with "six vessels. He had previously given orders, that no single "ships should attempt to sail from Muscat to Busheer. The "fleet of the Joassimees also put to sea, at the same time, with "the intention of attacking them. The ship of the Gurgaees "however has since reached its destination in safety: And a "three-masted vessel, manned with Asloocees, has also arrived "in safety at Asloo. Sayed Sayeed remains in the Gulph, for "the purpose of co-operating with the tribe of Atba. He "is cruizing from place to place, and comes occasionally to "anchor. Two or three Sheiks of the tribe of Atba had "already joined him, and he expected soon to be joined by the "others, when he would immediately proceed to make war "on the Wahabee pirates. Sayed Sayeed had also sent for "assistance to Sheeraz, and hoped to receive the aid of the "people of Asloo and Congoon, in his expedition against the "Joassimees.

"The accounts from Busheer are; that three dows, three "buttels, and a three-masted ship were sent to sea by Aga "Mahommed Nubbee Khan, for the purpose of attacking the "enemy. After some days, they fell in which 27 sail of Joas- "simee vessels. There being no wind at the time, the ship "could not get near them. The three Busheer dows alone "therefore engaged this fleet of 27 vessels. The dows were "taken by the Joassimees and all their crews put to death. "The Joassimees themselves also lost 5 or 600 men, in the "conflict. The battle being over, the three buttels made their "escape, and their crews got on board the ship. The buttels "themselves were abandoned to their fate; and the ship, "after firing a few shots at the boats of the pirates, returned "to Bushee'. The Joassimees also retired to their anchor- "age. This intelligence afflicted the Nawab, Aga Mahommed "Khan, exceedingly.

"The Collector of revenue having come to Busheer from "Sheeraz, to demand the customary tribute, the Khan wrote "to the Prince of Sheeraz, representing his inability to com- "ply with the requisition, at a time when he was fitting out "an armament; but undertaking, to defray all the charges "of the equipment, if the Prince would consent to a remission "of the tribute. To this remonstrance, the Prince returned "a very favourable answer; promising to support the enter- "prize of the Khan with every assistance in his power. Af- "ter this, the Khan set out on horseback, without attendants, "to Sheeraz; and, having arrived at the city, presented him- "self before the Prince. He there renewed his representa- "tions, and delivered in a petition to the same effect. The "Prince gave him every encouragement, and consented to ex- "empt him from the payment of tribute for the space of three "years. He also issued an order to the Buhauders of Farus "and Ummaun to join Mahommed Nubbee Khan in his expe- "dition against the Joassimees, and to give him a safe con- "duct back to Busheer.

"Hostilities have commenced between the Joassimees "and the Charghees. Saduk Khan Aga, the chieftain of the "latter tribe, proceeded with two thousand men to Lengah. "An engagement followed, in which the Joassimees were suc- "cessful, and many of the Charghees were put to the sword. "The commander of the Joassimees afterwards, formed a plan, "for attacking Saduk Khan, with his whole force, in the "night: but Saduk, receiving intelligence of his purpose, "privately withdrew, and remained for some time in conceal- "ment. The Joassimees then advanced to Ardoo, and began to "plunder the country. At length, Saduk Khan came out of his

" hiding place, and, attacking them by surprize, put a number " of them to death, and took several of their Nobles, whom " he sent to Sheeraz. From that time, he remained stationary, " waiting further orders from the Prince.

" An English Frigate, and another ship of war called the " *Ternate*, have fallen in with a fleet of Joassimee vessels at " sea. They sunk two of the vessels, and destroyed a number " of the pirates, by the fire of their cannon. The rest were " put to flight; and, when these accounts came away, the " English cruizers still continued in pursuit.

" An English ship (some say the *Macauley* and others the " *Minerva*, we are uncertain which,) was attacked in the Gulph " by a fleet of 4 or 5 dows and other smaller vessels. They " fought for a long time; and near 200 of the people on board " the dows were killed. Afterwards, however, the Joassimees " took the ship, and put every man of the crew to the sword. " They carried the ship with them into port; and found on " board some sugar and other articles of Bengal produce. She " was in a very shattered condition, and a great part of her " cargo injured.

" No person, at this time, dares venture from hence to " Busheer."

[*The articles which follow would not be at all interesting to an Indian reader. Some slight mention is made of the wreck of a Bengal Ship, which we conclude to be the* Arrao.]

The *Victor* Sloop of war, which parted from the Fleet of homeward-bound Indiaman shortly before the capture of the *Streatham*, arrived at Madras on the 30th ultimo.

By letters of the 6th current from Cawnpore, we learn, that, down even to that date, the weather continued extremely hot and sultry, and no rain had fallen.

On Sunday, Græme Mercer, Esq. Resident at the Court of Scindia, set out from Calcutta by water, on his return to his Residency.

The first half-yearly dividend on the jointstock shares of the Bank of Bengal, was made on Thursday last, at the

rates of 9 49-64ths per Cent per annum, equal to Sicca Rupees 488 4 6 on each share.

At the Court of Vice-Admiralty held on Monday se'enight, after judgment was given in the case of the *Jefferson*, the question between the Crown and Company in the case of the *Burmah* came on to be tried. The Hon. the Commissary was of opinion, that the Company, under the terms of their charter, had no right of prize in any war not originating in India. He therefore condemned the *Burmah* and *cargo* as Droits of Admiralty:—adjudging each party, in the present question, to pay his own costs.

On Tuesday, the Court sat again; when, a parcel of skins, the property of an American owner, which had been taken out of a Chinese junk by His Majesty's Ship *Dover*, was ordered to be restored, with costs and damages. Judgment was also given in the case of the *Resource*, a ship formerly belonging to this port, but captured two years ago by the French Frigate *Piedmontese*, and now recaptured by the Brig *Bee*, bearing letters of marque from the Supreme Government of India. The Court adjudged restoration of the Ship to her former underwriters, and (on the ground of the commission being illegal) condemned the cargo as a Droit of Admiralty; reserving, in both cases, a salvage of one sixth to the captors.

SHIPPING ITELLIGENCE.

The Country Ship *Venus*, Capt. Arnot, sailed from Saugor roads for Penang, on the 10th current.

The *Boyne*, Captain Nichol, one of the Ships freighted by Government for a voyage to Europe, passed Diamond Harbour on the 8th, and Kedgeree on the 10th current, in her way to Saugor. The *Warren Hastings*, Captain Macfarlane, is also on her passage down the river. Both vessels will take in the remainder of their cargoes in the Roads.

The *Canton*, from China, came up to Calcutta on Friday; and saluted the Fort, as she passed.

The *Eagle* and *Experiment* of this port, are said to have left Penang on the 24th of May, in prosecution of their voyage to Manilla.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS,—JUNE 29, 1809.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, June 13, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Horseman, Secretary to the Medical Board, to proceed to Trichinopoly on leave of absence for one month, and to direct that Mr. Assistant Surgeon Mackenzie take charge of that situation, during the absence of Mr. Horseman from the Presidency.

June 16, 1809.

It having come to the knowledge of the Honourable the Governor in Council, that inconvenience has arisen to many Officers, particularly to Officers holding Staff appointments at some of the principal Stations of the army, by being subjected to retrenchments for signing bills and abstracts of subsistence, &c. to parties of troops or individuals either doing duty at, or passing thro' those stations;—and as this inconvenience has occurred from the omission of Paymasters to point out, or correct any errors in the bills or abstracts presented to them for payments, as enjoined in the 15th Paragraph of their instructions, which prescribes it to be "the duty of a Paymaster, in the first instance, carefully "to check the abstracts or bills of established charges by "the abstracts, muster rolls and certificates before he issues "the amount." The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the strictest attention be paid in future to those orders; and with the view of ensuring a compliance with this essential part of the duty of a Pay-

maſter. The Honourable the Governor in Council has reſolved and accordingly directs, that from the 1ſt of July next, when a retrenchment on account of an error in addition or calculation, or from not being ſupported by the preſcribed documents of the certificates of the laſt pay drawn, is made from an abſtract of pay and allowances to a detachment or party of troops, not commanded by a European Commiſſioned Officer, or to an Individual European, or native Soldier, who either may be upon the route of march, or doing duty at a Station, it ſhall be the duty of the Military Auditor General to make ſuch Retrenchment againſt the Paymaſter, and not againſt the Staff Officer who Signed the Bill or Abſtract.

And the Military Auditor General having reported to the Honorable the Governor in Council, that inſtances have occurred, of Paymaſters upon this Eſtabliſhment having, in diſobedience to the inſtructions contained in the 28th Paragragh of inſtructions to Paymaſters, taken upon themſelves, after the receipt of a retrenchment of an unauthorized charge, again to diſburſe like charges, without receiving authority for ſo doing; The Honourable the Governor in Council cannot but expreſs his diſpleaſure at ſuch conduct, and to prevent the recurrence of it in future, directs the Military Auditor General to retrench the amount of ſuch charges, not from the Officer ſigning the abſtract, but from the Paymaſter, and to deduct the ſame from his eſtimate of the enſuing month.

By Order of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

(Signed J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, June 21, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

The following removals are ordered.

19th Native Regiment.

Lieutenant T. H. Delamain from 1ſt to 2d Bat.

Lieutenant James Mathews from 2d to 1ſt Bat.

Conductors of Ordnance are appointed to Stations as follows.

Mr. Thacker, (from the Powder Mills) to Trichinopoly.

Mr. Jones, (late promotion) to St. Thomas's Mount.

Quarter Maſter Serjeant James Smith is removed from the 1ſt Battalion 13th Regiment and appointed Quarter Maſter Serjeant of the 1ſt Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Serjeant James Nutall of the Madras European Regiment is appointed to the charge of the Honourable Company's Camels at Vizagapatam.

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, *Adj. Gen.*

Ceylon Military Intelligence.

CEYLON,—JUNE 14, 1809.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleaſed to appoint Major Edwards of his Majeſty's 2d Ceylon Regiment to be His Aide de-camp vice Major Beaver, deceaſed.

Richard Plaſket, Eſq. to be Civil Auditor General.

Thomas Eden, Eſq. Deputy Secretary to Government and Secretary to his Majeſty's Council.

A Bertolacci, Eſq. Comptroller General of Cuſtoms.

Henry Layard, Eſq. Collector of Matura.

W. H. Ker, Eſq. Collector of Galle.

John Badger, Eſq. Collector of Chilaw.

S. Sawyers, Eſq. Acting Collector of Batticalao,

W. Orr, Eſq. 1ſt Aſſiſtant to the Collector of Colombo—and Sitting Magiſtrate at Negombo.

J. Gay, Eſq. Aſſiſtant in the Paymaſter General's Office.

Charles Scott, Eſq. 2d Aſſiſtant in the Office of the Commiſſioners of Revenue.

J. Downing, Eſq. Aſſiſtant in the Vice Treaſurer's office,—W. Greenſlade, and Ralph Sneyd, Eſqrs. Aſſiſtants in the Chief Secretary's Office.

Head-Quarters, Mount Lavinia, June 9, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Lieutenant General Maitland has been pleaſed to make the

following appointments until his Majesty's pleasure be known.

19TH REGIMENT.—Second Lieutenant P. C. Lamphiese, from the 3d Ceylon Regiment, to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Wemyss promoted in the 6th Garrison Battalion,—6th Aug. 1807.

1ST CEYLON REGIMENT.—Captain John G. Blankenberg, from 3d Ceylon Regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Prager who exchanges,—20th March 1809.

3D CEYLON REGIMENT.—Captain Mark Prager from 1st Ceylon Regiment to be Captain of a Company, vice Blankenberg who exchanges,—20th March 1809.

Lieutenant Croker 89th Regiment, has obtained leave of absence for two months from the 2d instant to proceed to the coast on his private affairs.

The following appointments by his Majesty to the 19th Regiment now serving in this island having been published by the Commander in Chief in India, are notified in general orders for the information of the army on Ceylon.

Lieutenant William Jervoise to be Captain by purchase, vice Smyth who retires,—14th July 1808.

Ensign Oliver Brussh to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Lowry appointed Captain on the Staff at Hillsea,—6th June 1808

Ensign Charles Cannon to be *ditto*, vice Lawrenson deceased,—21st July 1808.

Ensign Alexander Dalgety to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Jervoice promoted.—28th July 1808.

TO BE ENSIGNS.—John Crawford, Gentleman, without purchase, vice Bales promoted in the 95th foot,—9th June 1808.

Daniel Brown, Gentleman, vice Brush,—16th June 1808.

Osman Charles Watts, Gentleman, vice Manoly who resigns,—23d June 1808

Thomas Taylor, Gentleman, vice Simpson promoted in the 25th Foot,—14th July 1808.

Mathew Powell, Gentleman, vice Cannon,—21st July 1808.

June 10, 1809.

Lieutenant General Maitland has been pleased to make the following appointment until his Majesty's pleasure be known.

2D CEYLON REGIMENT.—Assistant Surgeon Marshall from the 89th Regiment to be Assistant Surgeon,—1st May 1809.

June 12, 1809.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Major Edwards 3d Ceylon Regiment to be Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency, vice Major Beaver, deceased.

Lieutenant General Maitland has been pleased to make the following appointments.

Captain De Noe 2d Ceylon Regiment to be Brigade Major to the forces serving on Ceylon, vice Lenn.

Captain Sullivan 3d Ceylon Regiment to command the troop of Ceylon Light Dragoons, vice De Noe.

A Court of Inquiry consisting of the following Officers to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Acting Deputy Adjutant General's Quarters.

PRESIDENT.—Lieutenant Colonel Morice.

MEMBERS.—Major M'Nab and Major Hankey.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.

(Signed) ROBERT M'NAB, *Actg. Dep. Adj. Gen.*

Bombay Military Intelligence.

BOMBAY,—JUNE 28, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 9th JUNE, 1809.

Captain Adam Hogg, of the 2d regiment native infantry, has the permission of government to proceed to Bengal on his private concerns, with leave to be absent from this Presidency until the 1st of next January 1810. Subject of course to the standing regulations with regard to these furloughs.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to ap-

point Sarjeant Thomas Cloke to be a Conductor of Ordnance from the 3d June 1809.

Bombay Caſtle, 16th June, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Enſign Ferguſon, of the Marine Battalion to the charge of the reſident's guards at Baroda, during Lieutenant McMurdo's temporary abſence.

Bombay Caſtle, 19th June, 1809.

The reſignation tendered by Major W. Young, of the ſituation of commiſſary of receipts and iſſue of proviſions and garriſon ſtore-keeper having been accepted, the honourable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to confirm the proviſional appointment of Captain Baker, as announced in the general order dated the 3d of May.

Bombay Caſtle, 22d June, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed in compliance with the requeſt of Major General Jones, to appoint Lieutenant Stephen Prendergaſt, of H. M. 84th regiment to be Aid-de-Camp to that officer as commanding the forces of this preſidency, vice Shouldham nominated to the ſituation of deputy Adjutant General to the Poona ſubſidiary force, and to direct that this appointment have retroſpective effect from the 16th May.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to Govt.*

JUNE 26.

Yeſterday evening the following ſhips from England anchored in the harbour: The *True Briton*, Captain Bonham.—The *Scaelby Caſtle*, Captain Lock,—The *Neptune*, Captain Donaldſon, and the *Cumberland*, Captain Wedderburne.

On the 3d of April in 50. South, the fleet fell in with a Portugueſe veſſel bound for the Brazils, which had been boarded a few days before by a large French frigate of 44 guns, called the *Bellona*, bound for the Iſle of France.

The *Warren Haſtings* and the *Lord Melville* parted company on the 19th inſtant.

Paſſengers per Scaleby Caſtle :—Henry Shank, Eſquire,—Meſſrs. White, Evans, I. and F. Tredells, Cadets.—Mr. Grant, Attorney,—Meſſrs. Anderſon, and Tairiſh, Writers,—Captains Hutchinſon, 47th Regiment of Infantry and two Servants.

Per the Neptune :—Mrs. R. J. Riddell and Daughter,—Mrs. Kent,—Mrs. Phillips,—Lieutenant Colonel Buckhouſe, 47th Regiment,—Paymaſter Phillips, do.—Eaſtwick, Free Mariner,—Mr. Forbus, Writer,—4 Cadets,—Capt. Harrington, and Purſer.

Per the Comberland :—Mrs. Barclay and infant daughter.—Major Barclay, His Majeſty's 56th Regiment,—Captain Prichard, do.—Lieutenant Kenny, do.—Lieutenant Strickland, H. M. 86th Regiment,—Enſigns White and William, do.—Cadets, Meſſrs. Cennedy; Caulker, and Meedowcraft.

Per the True Briton;—Mrs. Moleſworth, Major Ellington, H. M. 47th Regiment,—Captain Moleſworth, H. M. 87th Regiment,—John Money, Eſq.—Captain John Moore, Madras N. I.—Lieutenant Maclean, 78th Regiment,—Enſigns Brown and Jones, H. M. 65th Regiment,—Cadets: Meſſrs. John Simpſon, and James Craig.

HURKARU EXTRAORDINARY.

JULY 19, 1809.

Advices, we underſtand have this day been received, announcing the ſafe arrival of the H. C. ſhip *Warren Haſtings*, yeſterday afternoon at Diamond Harbour.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Warren Haſtings* :—Mr. Cumberbanh, Solicitor, Lady and daughter ; Mrs. Voyle and daughter ; Mrs. Favergus and child ; Miſſes Cruttenden, Pott, Cole, Voyle, Elizabeth Mary, and Charlotte Grant ; Meſſrs. Smith, Woodroofe, Fyler, Bagnold, Naſh, Sandys, Rooke, Jolliffe, Holmes, Banatyne, Leech, Tewſon, James and Jones, Cadets ; Meſſrs. Yeoward, and Higgins, Volunteers ; Captain John Wales; M. Brodie, Free Mariner,—Madras, Mr. Steward, Cadet.

JULY 20, 1809.

The H. C. Ship *Lord Melville*, *Baring*, *Carnatic*, and *Lord Duncan*, under convoy of his Majeſty's Sloop of War *Samarang*, Captain Spencer, reached Kedgeree in ſafety on Thurſday.

The above Ships ſailed from Madras, on the 14th current.

The Packets of the H. C. Ship *Warren Haſtings* and *Lord Melville* were received this morning at the Poſt Office,—and their contents are now in the courſe of circulation.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Per Warren Haſtings :—Captain Thomas Larkins.—Mrs. Elizabeth Voyle Mrs. Sarrah Cumberbank, Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd, Miſs Elliot, Miſs Eliza Elliot Voyle, Miſs Elizabeth Grant, Miss Charlotte Grant, Miſs Mary Grant, Miſs Sarrah Cruttenden, Miss Bertha Pott, Miſs Elizabeth Cole, Miſs Mary Crump,—Benjamin Cumberbank, Eſq. Captain John Royd, H. M. 22d regt. of foot, —Lieut. Patrick Herring, 67th ditto,—Enſigns George Sumbolf and Benjamin Maſon, 50th ditto,—Cornet P. Barlow, 8th light dragoons.

Meſſrs. Frederick Harvey Sandy, Henry James, Henry Naſh, Charles Smith, John Jaſſen Tayler, Griffith Holmes, George Auguſtus Banatyne, Geo. Henry Woodroffe, Geo. Teulon, Thomas Leech, John Jolliffe, John Bagnold, John Landen Jones, and William Stewart, Cadets,—Mr. Charles Brodie, Free Mariner,—

Meſſrs. William Yeoward and J. W. Higgins, Volunteers for the Pilot Service.

One-hundred and twenty-four Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates, and five Women, of H. M. 24th regiment light dragoons.

Sixty Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates, five Women and four Children, of H. M. 8th regiment light dragoons.

Per Baring:—Captain James Carnegie,—Mrs. Slade,—Miſſes Allen and Roſs,—Mr. James Fraſer, writer,—Doctor Benjamin Hardman, Doctor George Gavan,—Mr. Evan McDonald, and Mr. Patrick Haliatt, aſſiſtant ſurgeons,—Lieutenant D. Cameron, H. M. 67th regt. foot,—Cornet T. Morvell, 8th do. L. D.—Enſign H. M. Walbridge, 17th do. foot,—Meſſrs. Thomas Webſter, J. D. Fordyce, J. J. Hamilton, John Campbell, cadets—fifty-four Privates, and three women of different regiments.

Per Lord Melville:—Captain John Nelſon Whyte,—Mrs. Ann Wilſon, Captain Wilſon, H. M. 22d regiment of foot,—Enſign George Craſter, do. 22d do.—Meſſrs. George Baſher, Thomas Sanderſon, Thomas Ewart, Shepd. Hart, Thomas Warton, Thomas Elkin,—George Chapman, T. Hicks, Frederick Wigney, James Goldhawk, Charles O. Maſon, Edward Allingham, and Andrew Goldie, caders,—Mr. Frederick Broughton, and Mr. John Twiſden, volunteers for the Pilot ſervice.

LANDED AT MADRAS.

Mrs. Mary Rogers, Mrs. Sarah Beſt, Major Samuel Baily, H. M. 56th regt.—Mr. Colin Rogers, Surgeon, Madras Eſtabliſhment,—Mr. Francis Maguire, do. H. M. 69th regt. foot,—Lieutenants Thomas Wilkinſon, and John Gardon, 1ſt Ceylon regiment,—Enſign George Edmonds, H. M. 69th regt. foot,—Mr. John Beſt, commiſſary,—Meſſrs. John Gerrard, James Buchanan, John James, and David Armiſton, cadets.

His Majeſty's Frigate *La Clorinde* arrived at Madras on the 4th of July, the day after the arrival of the *Lord Melville*. The other Indiamen anchored in the roads, on the morning of the 5th.

La Clorinde was detained for three weeks at the Cape of Goods Hope, from whence ſhe was charged with diſpatches for the Commodore of the blockading Squadron off the Iſle of France.

On approaching that iſland, however, the ſquadron was not to be ſeen. It had left the ſtation ſome weeks before, but returned on the ſame evening or the following morning.

La Clorinde ſent a flag of truce on ſhore, for the purpoſe of effecting an exchange of ſome priſoners found on board a recaptured veſſel, for an equal number of the crew of the *La*. The Governor replied, that he would ſend an anſwer

in the courſe of 6 hours. The Commander of the *Clorinde*, however, not chuſing to incur any unneceſſary delay, left the further arrangement of the buſineſs to the Britiſh Commodore, and proceeded forthwith on his voyage.

The condition of the Iſle of France wore much leſs the appearance of diſtreſs, than we had been led to believe; and the crops of the ground were ſufficiently abundant.

The *Canno ier* and *Laurel* had returned from their cruize. Two other French Frigates were alſo in the harbour.

A Britiſh Detachment, conſiſting of two Companies of the 56th Regiment, was in poſſeſſion of the Iſland of Rodrigues.

Sir Edward Pellew, in His Majeſty's ſhip *Culloden*, arrived at the Cape on the 4th of April, and was followed by the *Terpſichore* a day or two afterwards. The *Harrier*, ſloop of war, is ſuppoſed to have periſhed, in the tremendous gale of wind, which the home-ward-bound fleet encountered; and the *Nereide* Frigate, had loſt her maſts in the ſame gale, and in conſequence had been compelled to return to port.

The H. C. Ships *Lord Duncan* and *Carnatic*, which, in our Supplement iſſued this day, we erroneouſly ſtated to have arrived on Tueſday, did not actually reach Kedgeree until yeſterday afternoon.

The Purſer, with part of the letters, from the *Carnatic*, has arrived in town.

PASSENGERS per *Carnatic*; Captain Swinton,—Miſs Harriet Binfield, Miſs Julia Gowan, Miſs Maria Gowan, Miſs Jane Barclay, Miſs Frances Barclay, Miſs Louiſa Bird, Miſs Sarah Bird, Mr. H. Middleton, Writer, Mr. J. Lamb, Aſſiſtant Surgeon, Meſſrs. Neil Campbell, Robert M'Donald, W. B. Girdleſtone, Cadets; Mr. John Eales, Mr. Robert Gregory, Mr. Williamſon Natives.

Twenty Honorable Company's Recruits.

FROM MADRAS.

Colonel Hardiman, Mr. Thomas Wilkinſon, Free Mariner.

LANDED AT MADEIRA, *9th March*.

Mrs. Veitch, Mr. Henry Veitch.

LANDED AT MADRAS, *5th July*.

Mrs. Sunderland, Stephen Harris, Eſq. Senior Merchant.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

JULY 10, 1809.

Mr. R. Birlow, an Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners.

JULY 11, 1809.

Mr. W. B Martin, Judge of the 24 Pergunnahs.
Mr. J. Hunter, Collector of Dinagepore.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 8, 1809.

Mr. John Barnes, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to the charge of the Medical duties of the Civil station of Jessore, at the room of Mr Anderson.

Lieutenant Arthur Goodall Wavell, of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Archibald Murphy, Conductor of Ordnance, is permitted to make a voyage, to the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena, and eventually to Europe for the benefit of his health, on his producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 8, 1809.

The dimensions of the Cots at present in use at the General Hospital, having been reported to the Governor General in Council to be insufficient for the comfortable accommodation of the Patient; His Lordship in Council is pleased to resolve, that Cots for the use of all European Hospitals shall in future be constructed on the following increased scale, viz.

Length 6 feet.

Breadth (including the Frame) 2 feet 8 inches.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 8, 1809.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following regulation for the support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazars; for defining the powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the performance of that duty; and for fixing the local limits of the said Cantonments and Bazars. —Passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 15th March 1809, corresponding with the 2d Chyte 1215 Bengal era; the 11th Chyte 1216 Fussily; the 3d Chyte 1216 Willaity; the 12th Chyte 1866 Sumbut; and the 25th Mohurrum 1224 Higeree; be published in General Orders for the information of the army.

I. Under the existing regulations, the charge of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazars is vested in the Magistrates and their Officers. This arrangement having however been in some instances attended with the inconvenience, the following rules have accordingly been passed, for the more effectual support of the Police in places of that description; for defining the powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the performance of that duty, and for fixing the local limits of the Cantonments and Bazars.

II. *First.* The support of the Police and the maintenance of the peace within the limit of the Cantonments and Military Bazars (which are to be fixed in the manner hereafter stated) are hereby vested in the Officers Commanding the troops quartered at such places. The Commanding Officers will accordingly adopt the necessary measures, by means of the troops under their Command, for preventing as far as possible, the commission of thefts, robberies, murders, and other public crimes within the limits of the said Cantonments and Military Bazars, and for the discovery and apprehension of persons who may at any time be guilty of any such acts.

Second. Nothing contained in the preceding rule shall however be construed to authorize the Commanding Officers of Cantonments, or the persons acting under their authority in the support of the Police, to interfere with respect to assaults and petty affrays, or other Offences of inferior magnitude, unless the persons guilty of those Offences, shall be apprehended in the actual commission of such acts.

Third. Any person apprehended under the preceding rules in any of the Cantonments or Military Bazars, on account of the commission of any public crime or offence, shall be delivered over with all practicable expedition to the magistrate of the districts in which such Cantonments or Bazars are situated, and the magistrate shall proceed against the accused in the manner prescribed by the general regulations.

III. *First.* If any person shall have a charge or complaint to prefer against any individual resident in any of the Cantonments or Military Bazars, who may not have been already apprehended by the persons entrusted therein with the support of the Police, or if the charge or complaint be of a nature not to authorize those Officers under Clause Second of the preceding section, to interfere in it; the party deeming himself aggrieved, is at liberty to prefer his charges or complaint directly to the magistrate, who is hereby authorized and required to proceed with respect to it under the general regulations, in the same manner, as if the alledged crime or offence had been committed in any other part of his jurisdiction.

Second. Under the foregoing Clause, the Magistrates are of course empowered to issue their Warrants and Summonses against any persons residing in the Cantonments and Military Bazars, in the same manner as if such persons resided in any other part of their jurisdiction; and the Commanding Officers of stations are hereby required to afford every protection to the Officers of the Judges, Magistrates and Justice of the Peace, in the discharge of the duty entrusted to them, whether any special applications shall have been made to them for such aid of support, or otherwise.

IV. On receipt of this regulation, the limits of the Cantonments including the Military Bazars attached thereto, at which any Division or Corps of the Army, or any considerable detachment, not being less than half a battalion, may be quartered, shall be fixed by the Commanding Officer in concert with the Magistrate. The Commanding Officer at each of those Stations will accordingly submit to Government, through the usual Channel, as soon as circumstances may conveniently admit, a report framed in concert with the Magistrate of the Districts in which the Cantonments, may be situated upon the local limits of the

Cantonments, forwarding at the same time, any separate remarks which the Magistrate may wish to make on the subject, for the final orders of the Governor General in Council.

V. The above rules shall be considered applicable to all Cantonments, in which any considerable body of the Troops, not being less than half a battalion is quartered, whether the Cantonments be situated at the place of residence of the Judge and Magistrate, or in any other part of the District.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 15, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Appointment:

Lieutenant Edward Gwatkin, of the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Aid-de-Camp to His Lordship, in the room of Lieutenant Mathew Stewart, from the 6th of May last.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope announce the recapture of the ship *Peggy* of this port, taken off Ceylon in September last, by the French Frigate *Caroline*. This vessel was intercepted on the 15th of February last, near the island of Bourbon, by the *Staunch* gun-brig.

The brig *Mungomah* taken in May last by one of the enemy's cruizers, in her passage from hence to the Coast, is said to be re-captured by his Majesty's sloop of war *Victor*.

The following General Orders, announcing the intended departure of the Honorable the Governor General to Fort St. George, were published in an Extraordinary Gazette on Friday evening last.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 20, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has received private but authentic Advices, that Orders

having been issued by Major General Gowdie, the Officer Commanding in Chief on the Coast, to Lieutenant Colonel Innes, Commanding at Masulipatam, directing the embarkation of one or more Detachments of the Madras European Regiment on board of His Majesty's Ships, for the purpose of serving as Marines, the Officers of the Station were induced to entertain the erroneous supposition, that the object of those Orders was to separate, and finally to disperse that Regiment,—a design which the Government of Fort St. George has formally and solemnly disavowed; and under the influence of this misapprehension, declared their resolution to resist the execution of them; that Lieutenant Colonel Innes having manifested a determination to enforce them, the Officers of the Garrison proceeded to the Barracks, and by personal representation, succeeded in seducing the Troops from their duty, and in obtaining from them a promise of support. That Major Storey, the next in command, who was then in the Cantonments, proceeded to the Garrison, and having endeavoured without success to induce Lieutenant Colonel Innes to depart from the obligation of his public duty, by abandoning his resolution to carry into effect the Orders which he had received, adopted the extreme measure of placing that Officer in Arrest under the charge of European Sentries.

The Governor General in Council has deemed it necessary to apprize the Army of Bengal, of an event so deeply interesting to the feelings of every loyal Subject, and especially of those who have the honor to bear a Military Commission. The Governor General in Council has received with sentiments of the deepest affliction, the intelligence of the excesses into which the Officers of the Station of Masulipatam have thus been gradually led by the effects of the late prevailing agitation in the Army of the Coast. He trusts, however, that this unhappy event will afford a serious, but salutary warning of the danger to which the combined interests of the Public and the Army must ever be exposed, by the first and slightest departure from the established principles of Military discipline on the one hand, and on the other, of a just subordination to the Laws of their Country, and to the legitimate Authority of the State.

The occurrence of this afflicting event, combined with the agitation which unhappily prevails among the Officers of the Army of Fort St. George, renders it the duty of the Governor General to proceed without delay to that Presidency, in the hope of being enabled successfully to appeal to those sentiments of Loyalty and Attachment to their King and their Country, which His Lordship in Council yet confidently ascribes to the General Body of the Officers of the Coast Army, whose zeal, fidelity, and professional achievements have hitherto been the theme of just and unqualified applause, and by an accurate knowledge of all circumstances which have attended the late agitation, to devise such means as may best tend to avert the impending dangers of anarchy and insubordination, and re-establish the foundations of Public Security and National Prosperity in this important Branch of the British Empire.

N. B. EDMONSTONE,

Chief Sec. to Govt.

His Lordship will proceed to Madras on His Majesty's Ship *Dover*. He is expected to embark from this Presidency on Friday, and will be accompanied to the Coast by the following gentlemen, viz. N. B. Edmonstone, Esq. Chief Secretary to Government, John Monckton, Esq. Secretary in the Persian Department. The Hon. John Elliot, Private Secretary to the Governor General, C. T. Metcalfe and Patrick Moir, Esquires, Captain Gall, Commanding Officer of His Lordship's Body Guard, and Captains Barry and Campbell, Lieutenants Aylmer, Gwatkin and Webber, Aides-de-Camp. A detachment of the Body Guard also proceeds with His Lordship, in the H. C. Ship *General Stewart*.

Previous to his departure for the Coast, Lord Minto will hold a levee at the Government House, on Wednesday morning next, at the usual hour.

His Majesty's sloop of war *Samarang* passed up the river on Thursday, and has since been hauled into Mr. Smith's

dock for repair. As she passed the Fort, she received the customary salute.

The ship *Harriet* has been taken up by Government as a cartel; and will proceed shortly from hence to the Isle of France, for an exchange of prisoners.

His Majesty's ship *Dover*, Captain Tucker, dropped down the river on Wednesday, and received a salute from the ramparts in passing.

Government, it is said, have provided a passage for the New Zealand Princess Atokoe, and her husband, on board the ship *Union*, which proceeds from hence on a voyage to New South Wales, in the course of the ensuing month.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

List of Passengers, arrived on the H. C. Ship *Lord Duncan*, Captain Bradford.

Mrs. Ellen Ricketts, Mrs. Forster and Child, Mrs. Hawkins, Miss Dashwood, Miss Jane Forster, Lieutenant-colonel Forster. Messrs. George Stockwell, and Mr. Henry T. Prinsep, *Writers*. Messrs. Henry Earle, Neil Stewart, Robert Lowe, William Sage, Edward Sage, William Bell, Jas. H. M'Kenly, Robert Kent, and William Whinfield, *Cadets*. Messrs. William Crosby, Charels Searle, and Joseph Sharpe, *Volunteers for the Pilot Service*. Messrs. Charles C. De Starck, and James Manners, *Free Mariners*. Thirty Honorable Company's Recruits.

The Country Ships *Warren Hastings*, Captain Macfarlane, and *Providence*, Captain Reid, both bound for Europe, anchored at Kedgeree on Sunday. The *Rahim Khan*, Captain Harris, also passed the same place, on her voyage to Bussorah.

The ship *Portsea* of this place is stated to have sailed from Madras, on her return hither, on the 12th current.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS,—JULY 6, 1809.

Revenue Appointment.

Mr. F. H. Bruce, Assistant under the Collector at Vizagapatam.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, June 16, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having received certificates of the continued ill state of health of Lieutenant Newall, of the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry, and Ensign Leigh of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry, in which those officers are declared to be incapable of returning to their duty in this country, it in consequence pleased to authorize their residence at the Cape of Good Hope, so long as may be requisite for their recovery.

June 20, 1809.

In consequence of the long and faithful services of Soobidar Mahomud Surwar of the 1st Regiment Native Cavalry, and Soobidar Noor Sahib of the 1st Battalion 16th Regiment Native Infantry, and of the testimonies they have produced of their general good conduct and attachment to the Service, the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that a Palanqueen shall be presented in the name of the Honorable Company to each of these Officers, as a mark of his approbation of their services, with an allowance of 20 Pagodas each per month to maintain these equipages.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to reward the services of Soobidar Mahomud Surwar, by directing that the amount of that Officer's present pay shall be continued as a Pension for life to the nearest heir of the Soobidar on his decease,

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Lieutenant Bond of the 2d Batta ion 16th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to Bombay on leave of abſence for ſix months.

The Governor in Council appoints Lieutenant Colonel Symons of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Preſident of the Seringapatam Prize Committee, vice Lieutenant Colonel Clarke appointed to the Command of the Cantonment at St. Thomas's Mount.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the proviſions of the G. O. publiſhed on the 20th November 1808, ſhall be conſidered equally applicable in all reſpects to both the corps of Horſe and Foot Artillery.

June 23, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Major General Croker to be a Major General on the Staff of this eſtabliſhment and to Command in the Ceded Diſtricts.

June 24, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct, that the Batta and other Allowances for June and the pay for July of the Troops at the Preſidency and the other ſtations of the Army, ſhall be iſſued on the 6th of July, and on the following days.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Coun il.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*
(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, *Adj. Gen.*

Arrivals at the Preſidency.] Surgeon J. Grant.—Lieutenants Fair, 1ſt Bat. 5th Regt.—Garling, 11th Nat. Regt.—Burton, 34th Foot.—Burton, 8th Bengal Native Infantry.

Departures] Lieutenant Colonel Lang, 11th Regt.—Enſign Woodhouſe, 2d Bat. 5th Regt.

JULY 12, 1809.

His Majeſty's Ship *Clorinde*, fell in, off the Mauritius, with the *Nereide* Frigate, which had recently taken a brig, with ſome Frenchmen and Laſcars on board. This veſſel

is ſuppoſed to be the brig which the French priſoners, who eſcaped from Bombay, ran away with on the Malabar Coaſt. The Laſcars were put on board the *Clorinde*, and are arrived at this port.

Some men of the *Nereide* had been tried at the Cape for mutiny. One had been hanged, and the others were pardoned. Captain Corbett had alſo been tried on a charge of too great ſeverity in diſcipline, and had been ſentenced to be reprimanded. Lieutenant Willoughby, of the *Otter* Sloop of War, had alſo been tried, on charges of tyranny, of which he was honorably acquitted.

Sir Edward Pellew in the *Culloden*, arrived at the Cape, 4th April, and the *Terpsichore* Frigate a few days after. The H. C. Ship *Pitt*, had alſo reached the Cape, much damaged. Seven of the homeward bound Indiamen appeared in Table Bay, and made ſignals to the Admiral; by whom they were permitted to proceed to St. Helena, without coming to an anchor at the Cape. We hear that all the Ships of that Fleet, are accounted for except the *Jane Dutchess of Gordon*, which is ſuppoſed to have proceeded, after the Hurricane, to St. Helena direct.

Ceylon Military Intelligence.

CEYLON,—JUNE 21, 1809.

Head Quarters, Mount Lavinia, June 17th, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant General Maitland is pleaſed to extend the leave of abſence granted to Lieutenant Ludyerd of the Royal Artillery to the 1ſt of Auguſt next.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.

(Signed) ROBT. MCNAB, *Aſſt. Dep. Adj. Gen.*

Head Quarters, Mount Lavinia, June 19th, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

A Board consisting of the following Officers to assemble this day at such hour as the President shall appoint, for the inspection of Men belonging to the 19th and 89th Regiments as may be reported unfit for Service.

PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Bridges, Commandant.

MEMBERS.

Major Colebroke, R. A.
The Superintendant Genl. of Hospitals.
The Surgeon to the Forces.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.

(Signed) ROBT. MCNAB, *Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.*

We have been favoured by a Private Correspondent with the following copy of the proceedings of a general Court Martial held at Bombay upon Lieutenant Colonel KEATING.

BOMBAY,—FRIDAY, 24th MARCH, 1809.

(COPY)

G. ORDERS.

By the Commanding Officers of the Forces, a General Court Martial to assemble on Tuesday next 28th instant, at the Bomb proof Barracks in Garrison, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of Lieut. Col. H. S. Keating, of His Majesty's 2d Battalion 56th Regiment, and all such other Prisoners as may be may be brought before the Court.

Major General Forbes Champagne—President.
Colonel Keith, 65th Regt.
Lieut. Col. Bailie, Artillery.
" Williamson, European Regt.
" Skenett, 47th Regt.
" Smith, 65th Regt.
Major Garstin, 65th Regt.
" Campbell, 84th Regt.
" Grant, 6th N. I.
" Dufty, 1st N. I.
" Burr, 7th N. I.

" Carter, Artillery.
" Vincent, 84th Regt.
" Powell, Artillery, and
Major from General Malcolm's Brigade—Members.

Major R. Lewis Judge Advocate, to whom Liſt of Evidence are to be ſent.

All Parties Evidence to Attend.

(Signed) GEO. DEWELLYN, D. A. G."

EXTRACT FROM GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, 13th MAY, 1809.

By the Commanding Officer of the Forces.

The General Court Martial of which Major General Forbes Champagné is President, having tried Lieut. Colonel H. S. Keating of 2d Battalion His Majeſty's 56th Regiment, on the following charges, preferred againſt him by Captain W. E. Frye, of the 1ſt Battalion 56th Regiment,

1ſt Charge. For taking out of the hands of Captains and Officers in charge of Companies, the ſupplying of their men with neceſſaries in the embarkation of the 2d Battalion 56th Regiment for India, and for receiving a per centage or premium to a Conſiderable amount on the aforeſaid neceſſaries to the detriment of the Soldier, ſuch conduct being highly injurious to the ſervice in direct oppoſition to His Majeſty's regulations and contrary to the Articles of War.

2d Charge. For detaining unneceſſarily or cauſing to be detained, left or depoſited in the hands of others by his orders, Sums of Money, the property of Individuals or of Government, being a violation of the Articles of War.

3d Charge. For muſtering and drawing pay for, or cauſing to be muſtered and pay to be drawn for a Man by name Laurenz, who has never been enliſted or atteſted for the Regiment, by which a falſe muſter has been made in violation of the Articles of War.

Bombay, 25th January, 1809. } (Signed) W. E. FRYE. Captain 1ſt Bat. 56th Regt.

Adjutant General's Office, 14th March, 1809.

By Order of the Commanding Officer of the Forces.

(Signed) ROBERT GORDON, *Adj. Gen.*

The Court passed the following Sentence and opinion.

The Court having maturely considered the evidence for and against the prosecution, together with what the Prisoner Lieutenant Colonel Keating has alledged in his defence, are of the following opinions on the respective charges preferred against him viz.

1st Charge.

The Court are of opinion that the prisoner is not guilty, and do therefore fully, and Honorably acquit him of the Charge.

2d Charge.

On this Charge, the Court are of opinion, on reference to the specific Item of accusation as recorded on their proceedings, that the prisoner is guilty of having allowed some balances of Bounties left by deserters, amounting to £. 9 8s. 4½d. to be placed in the Regimental fund, thereby incurring an irregularity of conduct without any corrupt intentions, which appear, under all circumstance, to be directed to the Interest of the Soldier and good of the Service.

With respect to all other parts of this charge as specified by the Prosecutor, the Court do most fully and honorably acquit the prisoner.

3d Charge.

On this Charge the Court are of opinion that the Prisoner is not guilty, and do therefore in the fullest and most honorable manner acquit him of the same.

Having found the Prisoner Guilty of an irregularity of conduct as stated on the 2d Charge, and Considering the same a Breach of the articles of War, in such Cases made and provided, the Court do sentence him the said Lieutenant Colonel Keating to credit the Sum of £. 29 8s. 4½d. to the public, and to be privately admonished by the Commanding Officer of the Forces.

"Having performed their duty in awarding the Sentence "as above recorded, the Court feel themselves imperiously "called upon to animadvert on the General Conduct of "Captain Frye, which appears from the tenor of the prose- "cution, to have been influenced by personal ill will and "animosity towards Lieutenant Colonel Keating, and that "the Charges he has thought proper to prefer against that "deserving and meritorious Officer, with the exception

" of the ſlight irregularity already noticed appear to be " highly frivolous and vexatious, and in no degree ſubmitted " for Inveſtigation on thoſe public motives which he has " avowed, and by which he ought to have been actuated."

The Commanding Officer of the Forces approves and Confirms the above Sentence, and in the perfect Conviction of Lieutenant Colonel Keating's upright motives in placing the balance of Bounties in the Regimental fund, he remits the admonition awarded by the Court to be Communicated by him to that Officer.

The Commanding Officer of the Forces is precluded from making any obſervations on the trial by the Indicious and appropriate remark of the Court, in whoſe ſentiments of the proſecution, he is ſorry to ſay he muſt join, from a Conviction of its Juſtice and propriety.

With theſe ſentiments and a due Conſideration to other circumſtances which appear on the trial, the Commanding Officer of the Forces is determined to lay the proceedings before His Majeſty by the firſt opportunity.

Lieutenant Colonel Keating to be immediately releaſed from his arreſt.

The General Court Martial of which Major General Forbes Champagne is Preſident is diſſolved.

(Signed) ROBERT GORDON, *Adj. Gen.*

BOMBAY, 13th MAY, 1809.

SIR,

I have great pleaſure in obeying the orders of the Commanding Officer of the Forces in forwarding you, an Extract from General Orders under this day's date, wherein you ſtand ſo honorably acquitted of the Charges preferred againſt You. A ſentence that has met the entire approbation of the Commanding Officer of the Forces a reſult that alſo affords him the higheſt Satisfaction and pleaſure.

Permit me to offer my own ſincere congratulations in this Occaſion, and in returning you your ſide arms, which bears Honorable Teſtimony of your merits to ſubſcribe myſelf with much reſpect and eſteem.

I have the Honor to be,
SIR,
Your Moſt Obedient Servant,
(Signed) ROBERT GORDON, *Adj. Gen.*

Lieut. Col. HENRY S. KEATING, 2d Battn. H. M. 56th Regt. of foot.

COLOMBO.] Arrived June 17th. the Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain Dickſon, from Tutucoreen.

POINT DE GAILE.] Arrived June the 17th; Cutter *Wilhelmina*, Catpain Lievers, from Colombo.

Bombay Military Intelligence.

BOMBAY,—JULY 1, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 10th JUNE, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council adverting to the expediency of extending the utmoſt protection to the Honorable Company's Landholders and Ryots within the Province of Guzerat; and of inſpiring them with the firmeſt confidence in the care that the Britiſh Government is deſirous to exert towards their welfare, and ſecurity:—is pleaſed to avail himſelf for theſe purpoſes of the Proviſions already in force under the Preſidency of Bengal; by ordering that Officers either Civil or Military, or any Perſons to whom Eſcorts of Sepoys or Soldiers may be allowed, when travelling through the Honorable Company's diſtricts, do abſtain from ſending ſuch Soldiers or Sepoys into the Villages, for the purpoſe of procuring Supplies, or of preſſing Coolies or Carts. Every Town and Village upon proper application to the Comaviſdar Patell or the head perſon in it, will, in

conſequence of inſtructions from the Britiſh Magiſtrates of the ſeveral Zillas or Diviſions, furniſh ſuch aſſiſtance in thoſe reſpects as they may be capable of affording; and the Honorable the Governor in Council doubts not, that by attention to the preſent Order, and to the obſervances required by the General Orders of the 22d April 1806, and 27th February 1808, particularly in furniſhing timely notice to the Magiſtrate of the halting Stations of all Military parties on their march, ſuch parties or Corps, will readily obtain the requiſite ſupplies and aſſiſtance; and thereby render unneceſſary all unpleaſant and indecorous recourſe to meaſures of coercion.

In the event, however, of the Comaviſdar Patell or headman of the Village failing in any caſe to afford the requiſite ſupplies, on his required payment being tendered to him for that purpoſe, information is to be immediately ſent to the Magiſtrate of the Zilla, who will not fail duly to puniſh, by fine or removal, according to the circumſtances of the caſe, ſuch inattentive and contumacious reſiſtance to the beneficial object of the preſent arrangement.

In inſtances of ſuppoſed overcharge by the Patell or head of the Village, on the party requiring aſſiſtance, the latter is to loſe no time in reporting the particulars thereof to the Magiſtrate who will immediately cauſe juſtice to be done in the premiſes.

In order to allow of time for this Regulation being carried uſefully into effect; the date of its commencement and operation is fixed from the 1ſt of September next.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JUNE 24, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct, that the following further appointments take place in the Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Walker in Kallywar to have effect from the 1ſt inſtant, viz.

Capt. Samuel Greenwood, to be Paymaſter to the Detachment and to draw for his eſtabliſhment on honor.

Capt. Henry Smith, to be Commiſſary of Bazars, Lieute. James Preſton, to be Deputy Commiſſary of Bazars.

BOMBAY, CASTLE JUNE 26, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Lieutenant Drummond of the Engineer Corps to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JUNE 27, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant D. A. Willis, of the 9th Regiment N. I. to be Ort Adjutant of Bombay, Keeper of the fire Engines and Inspector of the Pension List from the 15th of the present month, vice Fallon proceeded to Europe.

Captain John A. Kempe of the 4th Regt. N. I. is appointed to succeed Lieutenant Livingstone, as acting Commissary of Bazars in the Attadeely during the absence of Lieutenant Davies.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to the Govt.*

The Committee appointed at a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Settlement, assembled at the Court House on the 31st of August 1805, pursuant to a public Advertisement from the Sheriff, for the purpose of considering of an address to the Most Noble Marquis Wellesley on the occasion of his departure for Europe—having had the honour to receive a communication from the Honorable the Governor, with the answer which Lord Wellesley has been pleased to return to the address—the whole of the papers are now published for General information.

To the Committee of the British Inhabitants of Bombay, appointed to prepare an address to the most Noble the Marquis Wellesley, in the year 1805.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to forward Copies of my Correspondence with the Most Noble Marquis Wellesley, late Governor General of India, on the occasion of the Address to him from the British Inhabitants of this Settlement in the year 1805, together with his Lordship's original reply thereto.

I remain Gentlemen,

Your very Obedient humble Servant,

JONATHAN DUNCAN,

Bombay, 27th June, 1809.

To

THE MOST NOBLE

MARQUIS WELLESLEY, K. P. & K. C. &c &c. &c.

LONDON,

MY LORD,

In purſuance of the unanimous reſolution of the Britiſh Inhabitants of this Settlement, regularly called together, to conſider of an Addreſs to your Lordſhip, on the occaſion of your Lordſhip's departure from India, I have the pleaſure to forward (in charge of Captain Dennis Mahony, a Captain of Infantry on this Eſtabliſhment, who enjoys already the honor of your Lordſhip's acquaintance) the ſigned Addreſs thus voted, in teſtimony of their ſenſe, of the merits of your Lordſhip's very important, and eventful adminiſtration.

I have the honor to remain with great reſpect,

MY LORD,

Your Lordſhip's Moſt obedient humble Servant,

J. DUNCAN.

BOMBAY, 22d February, 1806.

To

THE MOST NOBLE

RICHARD MARQUIS WELLESLEY,

Knight of the Moſt Illuſtrious Order of Saint Patrick, &c. &c.

MY LORD,

We the uderſigned Britiſh Inhabitants of Bombay, beg leave to offer our grateful acknowledgements to your Lordſhip, at the cloſe of your eventful and brilliant adminiſtration.

With the ſame ſincerity and in the ſame ſpirit of independence, which has actuated us in our congratulations to your Noble Succeſſor, we now preſent ourſelves to your Lordſhip.

The Britiſh character, is not ſo far corrupted in us, that we can pay homage to mere power and greatneſs. It is, therefore, with pleaſure, that we chuſe this unſuſpected

m ment, for declaring our unfeigned ſenſe of the claims on Public admiration and gratitude, which your ſplendid abilities and unwearied exertions in the cauſe of your Country, have ſo gained for you, during your memorable Government of India.

We earneſtly wiſh that your Lordſhip's voyage to Europe, may be ſafe and pro perous, and, that the active zeal which has marked your career abroad, may ſoon find ſcope for its exerciſe at home.

We are confident, that your Lordſhip will ever find a happineſs, worthy of you, in the memory of your important ſervices: in the renewal of your intercourſe, with illuſtrious and accompliſhed Friends: in Literature, which you have not only liberally patronized, but moſt ſucceſsfully cultivated—and above all, in the performance of thoſe Duties, public as well as private, of which, the number is encreaſed, and the obligations ſtrengthtened by your diſtinguiſhed Talents and eminent ſtation, and the active diſcharge of which, is the ſureſt and moſt pure ſource of enjoyment, which it has pleaſed Divine Providence to allot to Mankind.

Signed by 137 Inhabitants of Bombay.

BOMBAY, 31ſt Auguſt, 1805.

To

THE HONBLE JONATHAN DUNCAN, ESQ. &c.&c. &c.

BOMBAY.

APSLEY HOUSE,

September 8th, 1808.

SIR,

Captain Mahony has delivered to me, your Letter dated the 22d of February 1806, tranſmitting to me an addreſs from the Inhabitants of the Settlement of Bombay, to which I now have the honor to tranſmit a reply. I requeſt you to have this goodneſs to communicate that reply to the Gentlemen, who ſigned the addreſs, at ſuch time and in ſuch a manner, as may tend to manifeſt my high ſenſe of the favor, which they have conferred upon me, and as may be conſiſtent with the public intereſts intruſted to your care.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your obedient & faithful ſervt. (Signed) WELLESLEY.

To
The Britiſh Inhabitants of the Settlement
OF BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,

The Hon'ble the Governor of Bombay, has tranſmitted to me the highly valuable expreſſions, of public approbation and perſonal eſteem, with which you have been pleaſed to favor me, in your public addreſs of the 21ſt of Auguſt 1805. The ſentiments conveyed in that addreſs, have raiſed the warmeſt emotions of my reſpect, gratitude, and attachment.

In every ſituation, at every moment of my life, I ſhall cheriſh an affectionate remembrance of your conſtant exertions for the public ſervice, of the zeal, with which you aided my Adminiſtration in every difficulty and danger, and of the generous and honorable teſtimony, by which you have marked its cloſe. You may be aſſured that with the ſtrongeſt ſenſe of your perſonal kindneſs and regard, I ſhall ever retain the moſt anxious ſolicitude for the proſperity of your public ſpirited and flouriſhing Settlement.

(Signed) WELLESLEY.

APSLEY HOUSE,
September 8th, 1808.

•June 30. Arrived the Hope, from Bengal on the 16th April.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

On the 24th ultimo, at Dacca, Edward Richard Barwell, Esq. to Miss Sophia Elliot.

On the 13th instant, at the Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta, Mr. Louis Baptiste, to Mrs. Francesca Harper, relict of the late Mr. Richard Harper, of the Honorable Company's Marine Establishment.

On Sunday the 16th instant, by the Reverend William Ward, Mr. John William Pauel, to Miss Anna Louisa Lankheet.

On the 21st instant, Mr. William Hudlop, to Miss Eliza Philbrow.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

On the 3d inst ut, the wife of a Kismutgar, in Fort William, was delivered of three Sons, who with the mother are all doing well.

On the 27th ult. Mrs. M. Stalkart, of a Son.

On the 3d instant, Mrs. W. Goard, of a Daughter.

On the same day, the Lady of the Reverend Dr. Ward, of a Son.

On the 24th instant, Mrs. D. Templeton, of a Daughter.

Lately, the Lady of J. W. Grant, Esq. of a Son.

On the 16th inst. the Lady of Anthony Blagrave, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 13th instant, the Lady of G. A. Simpson, Esq. of a Son.

On the 11th inst. Mrs. T. Cripps, of a Son.

On the 12th instant, Mrs. H. B. Chardon, of a Son.

At Keirpoy, on the 3d instant, the Lady of John Bunce, Esq. Surgeon at that station of a Son.

At Benares, on the 15th instant, the Lady of Alexander John Colvin, Esq. of a Daughter.

On Friday, the 14th instant, Mrs. C. Christiana, of a Daughter.

On the 7th instant, at Bhounrie Grove, the Lady of Donald Smith, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 20th November last, the Lady of Captain Sir John Lewis, Bart. of his Majesty's Royal Navy, of a Son, and Heir.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 3d inst. Mr. Thomas Andrews, Port Master, Diamond Harbour.

At Cuttuwah, on the 24th instant, the infant Daughter of Mrs. E. Rodrigues.

On the 6th inst. the infant Daughter of Mr. W. Goard.

On the 29th ultimo, Miss Louisa Lætitia Cane, only Daughter of Mr. Lyons Cane.

Lately, at Dacca, Mr. George Fley, Watch-Maker.

On the 3d instant, in Fort William, the infant Daughter of Captain M. Brown, of the Artillery.

At Dacca, on the night of the 11th instant, the Lady of Major William Burton.

On the 1st July, at Monghyr, Mr. Alexander Sairs, many years a Commander in the Country service, deservedly regretted.

On Sunday evening, the 23d instant, Redmond Hervey Morres, Esq. of the General Post Office.

On the 19th instant, the infant Son of the Reverend Dr. Ward.

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

At St. Mary's Church, (Madras,) on Sunday the 18th ultimo, Captain Groube, of the Royal Navy, to Mrs. Watson, daughter of the late James Dodson, Esq.

MADRAS DEATHS.

At Ballary, (Madras,) on the 14th ultimo, Lady Ogilby, after a short, but severe illness, which she bore with entire fortitude, and resignation.

At Musulipatam, on the 18th ultimo, after a short illness, The Right Reverend Jacobus, D. D. Nuncio, aged 35 years, and lately from Jerusalam.

At Masulipatam, on the 11th ultimo, Joseph Street, Esq. Surgeon.

BOMBAY MARRIAGE.

At Bombay, on Saturday, the 10th ultimo, Lieutenant J. Hawkins, of the H. Com. Corps of Engineers at Bombay, to Miss Drury.

BOMBAY BIRTHS.

At Bombay, at Mahim House, on Saturday the 10th ultimo, the Lady of Captain Eyre, of a son.

At the same place, on Monday, the 12th ultimo, the Lady of Lieutenant Martinnant, of the M. B. of a Son.

Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY.—MONDAY, JULY 4, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	7	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	3
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801,-2,-3 and 1804, ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, JULY 11, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, JULY 18, 1809.—SELL.

Rs.	*A.*		*Rs.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, JULY 25, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly .... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1808, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

VOL. XV. No. 178.

THE CALCUTTA

Monthly Journal,

FOR AUGUST, 1809.

Price to Subscribers, Sa. Rs. 1 8

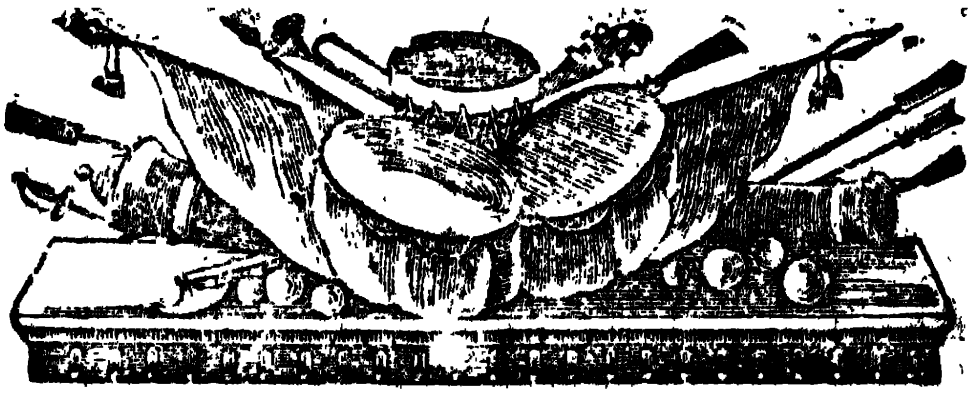
Non-Subscribers, - - - - 3 0

Calcutta:

PRINTED BY JAMES RIDHOUT, FOR GREENWAY, SCOTT & CO.

NO. 188, LOLL BAZAR.

HURKARU PRESS.



THE CALCUTTA

MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR AUGUST, 1809.

VOL. XV.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1809. [No. 178.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JULY 19, 1809.

Mr. George Saunders, Secretary to the Commissioners at Fort St. George.

Mr. A. G. J. Tod, Sub-Secretary to the Board of Trade, in the room of Mr. Saunders.

Mr. A. Reveley, Assistant to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 21, 1809.

The services of a Serjeant Major appearing to be indispensibly necessary with the Detachment of the Body Guard proceed-

ing to Fort St. George, the Governor General in Council, is pleased under the peculiar and urgent circumstances of the case, to direct Mr. Conductor Irwin, late Serjeant Major of that Corps, to accompany the Detachment and to continue with it in that capacity, without prejudice to his promotion to the Rank of Conductor, until its return to Bengal. The arrangement at present in force for the conduct of the duties of the Magazine at Cuttack, to which Mr. Conductor Irwin has been appointed, to be performed as at present, until he shall be at liberty to join that station.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

On Sunday evening, advices were received in town, announcing the arrival of the American brig *Gulliver*, Captain Dutton, at Kedgeree. This vessel sailed from Boston on the 25th of March.

The *Gulliver* cleared out for the West Coast of Sumatra. She left Soosoo on the 9th current, at which time, several other American merchantmen, which had sailed about the same time with the *Gulliver*, had also arrived on the Coast.

The affairs of the kingdom of Cabul continue still in the same unsettled state, as when we last brought them under the notice of our readers. We have been favoured with the perusal of private letters from Peshour, of so late a date as the 7th of June; and still more recent intelligence has reached us through the channel of the Native newspapers. It was on the morning of the 7th of June, that Soojah, for the first time, actually quitted the palace on his projected expedition to Cabul. He was to pass that day in his tents, a little more than half a mile distant from Peshour; but would return again towards evening, and pass the night in the haram. It was given out, that five more days and nights would be consumed in the same manner, and, that then the King would advance to a place about five coss distant, from whence, after a further delay of two days, he would commence his march against the rebels in good earnest. Could we trust, indeed, to the reports of the latest 'ukhbars, he had materially

abridged the period of his proposed stay in the gardens of Alee Merwan Khan (where his tents were pitched,) and had finally set out on his journey, two days after quitting the palace. The continual contradiction and inaccuracy however of these reports forbid all confidence in their authenticity.

Mahmood Shah, with his army, according to the ukhbars, had advanced considerably beyond Dera-kheer, at which place his son Khamran had a conference with the Afghan Chieftains of the adjoining country. Every account concurs in representing the pecuniary distresses of Mahmood as very great. The oppressions which these necessities, acting on a character and temper naturally bad, had tempted him to exercise, were little calculated to conciliate the affections of the people. A general disgust is said to have been the consequence; and several pressing invitations, accompanied with proffers of assistance, had been sent to Soojah from Cabul, intreating him to come to their deliverance. Little reliance however could be placed on such professions.

A better ground of hope had arisen from the divisions of the rebel army. According to our private accounts, it was generally believed at Peshour, that Mahmood had given great cause of discontent among his retainers, by imprisoning a chieftain whom he suspected of favouring the views of Soojah-ul-Moolk, and at the same time robbing the people in his service of their horses, arms and accoutrements. Many, it was added, had in consequence deserted, and were expected to join the party of the Padshah. These accounts derive some confirmation from the ukhbars, which probably allude to the same occurrences, when they state, that Mahmood Shah had placed in confinement the nephew of Ahmed Shah, under an apprehension that he intended to betray him to Soojah,—and, that Rustum Khan Doorannee, with some thousand followers, had quitted the standard of Futteh Khan, the principal Sirdar in Mahmood's service.

Atta Mahommed Khan, Soobahdar of Cashmere, according to the last advices, was still at Baramoollah. The Hindoostan newspapers continue to represent him as penitent, and well disposed, on a promise of pardon, to return

to his allegiance. He had lately made a remittance of money to Soojah, by hoondees on Peshour.

We mentioned in a former paper, that the Infantry of Mr. Elphinstone's escort, with the heavy baggage of the Embassy, were either about to march or had actually marched for Attoc. We now find however, that, just on the eve of their intended departure, the order was countermanded, at the special request of the King. Though the British Government had taken no part in the civil war, the very name and presence of an English Ambassador gave a degree of consequence to the reigning sovereign, and had materially contributed to deter Mahmood from coming down to Peshour, at the time when the defeat and dispersion of his army in Cashmere had left his rival in a state of utter destitution. Of this advantage, the Court of Soojah were sufficiently sensible.

As soon as the King should take his final leave of Peshour, Mr. Elphinstone, with his suite and escort, would set out for the fortress of Attoc, where they would for some time take up their abode, and await the issue of the contest. The women of the haram were also to be removed to the same fortress. The latest ukhbars report (we know not with what truth) the actual arrival of Mr. Elphinstone at Attoc. Mr. Strachey, first Assistant to the Embassy, it is added, was to accompany the Padshah to Cabul. The design of sending two of the gentlemen of the Embassy to Bombay by the route of the Indus, had been abandoned as impracticable.

Since writing the above, we have heard of private letters from the Embassy being received in town, dated at the fort of Attoc.

We learn from a private communication, that, at the particular request of the King and his Prime Minister, the English escort (consisting of 5 companies of Infantry and half a troop of Cavalry) had lately been reviewed in their presence. The troops acquitted themselves extremely well, and much to the admiration and astonishment of the Vizier in particular, and of all the assembled Dooranee chieftains. The Vizier, after expressing himself in terms of the highest approbation, concluded by remarking, that, "if the Dooranees were only so disciplined, they would

"set the whole world at defiance." This review took place, on the anniversary of His Majesty's birth day.

The late letters from the Embassy complain grievously of the heat of the climate. The thermometer, in their upper apartments, stood frequently at 104°. The gentlemen of the mission continued in general however to enjoy good health;—though they had nearly forgot the comforts of European living,—even their stock of wine being completely exhausted. Notwithstanding every unfavourable circumstance, they were still willing to anticipate the ultimate success of Soojah, and the prospect which that would open of a visit to Cabul and Candahar. Their communication with the Company's Provinces had latterly been more uncertain than ever,—many of the dawks having been cut off.

Runjeet Sing, according to the last accounts, was at Funnan-kote, where his head-quarters had been fixed for some time. The disputes, in which he had been engaged with the eastern mountaineers, still remained undetermined;—both Sungsar Chund and the chiefs of the Gorugs being equally untractible. Runjeet had given orders to his Sirdars to march against the Gorugs, and proposed immediately to follow them in person. The Rajah of Noorpore, who had joined with the other Rajahs of the country in soliciting Runjeet's interference, had offered to assist him with his followers.

While the negociations were still going forward, the akhbars inform us, that news arrived in Runjeet's camp, of a partial action having taken place between the Gorugs and a body of the Seik troops. The former, it is said, issued from their place of encampment in the midst of night, and made an attack on a detachment commanded by two Sirdars, named Hookma Sing and Gundah Sing. The Seiks opened their fire: but, owing to the darkness of the night, they were unable to distinguish between friend and foe. Many of them in consequence lost their lives, and two or three of Runjeet's Jemmahdars were wounded. Upon the whole, the issue of the affair was favourable to the Gorugs.

Sungar Chund's vakeels had quitted Runjeet's camp, and were accompanied by Futteh Sing, who was deputed by Runjeet, with full powers to settle every existing difference with their master.

The Rajah of Jaypore has at length contrived to make good the instalment of tribute due to Scindia, by putting his jewels to pawn. The money has been paid to Scindia's gomastahs, who accordingly took leave of the Rajah's Court on the 13th of June.

The Mohuttummeds of Dookhul are said to have subscribed an engagement, by which they agree to pay, in satisfaction of Scindia's demands, the sum of six lacs of Rupees in several instalments.

Scindia himself still continued stationary at Shahpoor. He had recalled Juggoo Baboo and Baptiste from the Jaypore country, with the intention, as was supposed, of sending their forces, under the command of Bala Rao, to levy the chout at Joudpore. He, meanwhile, had dispatched the brother of Balla Rao to Ajmeer, and had determined, as we understand, in council with his Sirdars, to march shortly in person towards the same place,—it being a convenient and commanding position, from whence he can collect the chout from all the surrounding chieftains of the Rajpoot tribes.

The detachment lately on service in the Hurrianah country, under Major Knox, having dispersed the banditti against whom they were sent, returned to the cantonments at Rewarree on the 2d current. On the 6th, orders were issued, directing the formation a of fresh detachment, to act against certain other refractory Zemindars in the same quarters. The Mowza of Bowalee is mentioned in a late Delhi ukhbar as the object of their expedition; and the strength of the force to be employed is stated at 3 Battalions of Infantry and a party of Artillery.

The Honourable the Governor General held a levee at the Government-house on Wednesday last, previous to

his departure for Madras. It was numerously attended by the principal European gentlemen of the settlement.

Brigadier General Malcolm has arrived, we understand, at Masulipatam, and assumed the command of the garrison. Lieut. Colonel Innes has been released from the arrest, in which he was placed by his officers.

In consequence of the instructions of the Court of Directors, the ship-owners in the Port of Calcutta have received the permission of Government to send their ships to England, with cargoes of cotton.—The following vessels have accordingly been mentioned as about to avail themselves of this indulgence; viz. the *Fort William*, *Canton*, *Matilda*, *Thetis*, *General Wellesley*, and *Margaret*. It is to be hoped, that the partial removal of the restrictions on the American commerce may not be fatal to the prospects, under which these vessels undertake their voyage.

Hugh Hope, Esq. of the Hon. Company's Civil service, proceeds from hence, we understand, to the Isle of France, in the *Harriet* cartel, as Commissary of prisoners.

The newspapers of last week mention a suicide committed at Chandernagore, by a French gentleman, named Chambon. The act is said to have been perpetrated in a temporary fit of insanity.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'enight, arrived in the river, the Ship *Eliza*, Captain Babcock, from Bombay the 28th of June, and Madras the 17th ultimo. PASSENGERS: Mrs. Pringle; Mrs. Kinsey; Miss Hyde; Captains Harrower, Kinsey, and Pavin, *of the country service*; and Mr. Erskine.

The *Portsea*, Captain Carroll, from Eskapilly the 18th ultimo, passed Kedgeree inwards, on Thursday.

His Majesty's Ship *Dover* reached Kedgeree on Friday at 4 P. M. and dropped down to the anchorage at Saugor on the day following.

The Ships, *Warren Hastings*, *Boyne*, and *Providence*, are the only other vessels now remaining in Saugor roads.

The *Daphne*, Captain Harman, from Penang, is stated to have touched a few days ago at Ganjam, and, after landing dispatches there for the Supreme Government, to have proceeded on her voyage to Bencoolen.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS,—JULY 13, 1809.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, July 3, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointments shall take place.

Lieutenant Oldnall of the 6th Regiment of Native Infantry to be Fort Adjutant of Seringapatam.

Lieutenant R. B. Proctor to be Quarter Master of the Corps of Horse Artillery.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, July 5, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Returns to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office immediately of the Names and Descriptions of all Troops, European or Native that are employed on Foreign Service

to the Eaſtward ! particularly diſtinguiſhing the Name—No. Rank and Company of each as they ſtood at the period of their Embarkation.

July 6, 1809.

The Officer Commanding the Army having received officially the annexed General Order dated Horſe Guards, 1ſt February 1809, is pleaſed to publiſh it to the army of the eſtabliſhment of Fort St. George.

Major General Gowdie feels ſenſible, that it would be ſuperfluous in him to offer his ſentiments to the army on ſuch an occaſion, every Officer knows how to appreciate the diſtinguiſhed military character and talents of the late Lieutenant General SIR JOHN MOORE, and every Britiſh Soldier will emulate the virtue and glory that muſt ever render the memory of that illuſtrious Officer dear to our Country.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The benefits derived to an army from the example of a diſtinguiſhed Commander, do not terminate at his death: his virtues live in the recollection of his aſſociates, and his fame remains the ſtrongeſt incentive to great and glorious action.

In this view, the Commander in Chief, amidſt the deep and univerſal regret, which the death of LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR JOHN MOORE has occaſioned, recalls to the troops the military career of that illuſtrious Officer for their inſtruction and imitation.

SIR JOHN MOORE from his youth embraced the profeſſion with the feelings and ſentiments of a ſoldier;—he felt that a perfect knowledge, and an exact performance of the humble, but important duties of a Subaltern Officer, are the beſt foundations for ſubſequent military fame; and his ardent mind, while it looked forward to thoſe brilliant atchievements, for which it was formed, applied itſelf, with energy and exemplary aſſiduity, to the duties of that ſtation.

In the ſchool of regimental duty, he obtained that correct knowledge of his profeſſion ſo eſſential to the proper direction of the gallant ſpirit of the ſoldier; and he was enabled to eſtabliſh a characteriſtic order and regularity of conduct, be-

cauſe the troops found in their leader a ſtriking example of the diſcipline, which he enforced on others.

Having riſen to command, he ſignalized his name in the *Weſt Indies*, in *Holland*, and in *Egypt*. The unremitting attention with which he devoted himſelf to the duties of every branch of his profeſſion, obtained him the confidence of SIR RALPH ABERCROMBY, and he became the companion in arms of that illuſtrious Officer, who fell at the head of his victorious troops, in an action which maintained our national ſuperiority over the arms of France.

Thus SIR JOHN MOORE at an early period obtained, with general approbation, that conſpicuous ſtation, in which he *gloriouſly* terminated his uſeful and honourable life.

In a military character obtained amidſt the dangers of climate, the privations incident to ſervice, and the ſufferings of repeated wounds, it is difficult to ſelect any one point as a proferable ſubject for praiſe; it exhibits, however, one feature ſo particularly characteriſtic of the man, and ſo important to the beſt intereſt of the ſervice, that the Commander in Chief is pleaſed to mark it with his peculiar approbation;

The Life of SIR JOHN MOORE was ſpent amongſt the Troops.

During the ſeaſon of repoſe, his time was devoted to the care and inſtruction of the Officer and ſoldier; in war, he courted ſervice in every quarter of the globe. Regardleſs of perſonal conſiderations, he eſteemed that to which his country called him, the *Poſt of Honour*, and by his undaunted ſpirit and unconquerable perſeverance, he pointed the way to victory.

His country, the object of his lateſt Solicitude, will rear a Monument to his lamented Memory, and the Commander in Chief feels he is paying the beſt tribute to his Fame by thus holding him forth as an EXAMPLE *to the* Army.

By Order of His Royal Highneſs the Commander in Chief.

HARRY CALVERT, *Adj. Gen.*

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, *Adj. Gen.*

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY. Lieutenant Colonel Ogg,—Major De Morgan,—Major Bayley, 56th Regiment —Major R. Brice—Captain Wilfom, H. M. 22d Regt. Lieut. Cameron, 67th foot;—Lieutenant Croaker, 19th Regt.—Colin Rogers, Esq. Surgeon—S. Harris, Esq.—P. Winterbottom, Free Mariner.

DEPARTURES.] C. R. Rofs, and P. R. Cazalet, Esqs.

Ceylon Intelligence.

CEYLON GAZETTE,—JUNE 28, 1809.

COLOMBO,—*JUNE* 28, 1809.

His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to appoint ROBERT BOYD, Esq. a Member of His Majesty's Council on this Island,—Mr. BOYD was accordingly sworn in and took his seat as 4th Member of Council on Thursday last the 22d Instant, under the usual Salute.

COLOMBO] Arrived, June 27th, Cutter *Hope*, Captain Tipke, from Tutucoreen.

Bombay Military Intelligence.

BOMBAY,—JULY 8, 1809.

General Orders, by the Honourable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JUNE 29, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the army under this Presidency

the following Paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors in the Military Department under date the 13th January 1809, viz.

Par. 31.—We have permitted Lieut. Harvey, to return to his rank on your Eſtabliſhment, and have allowed him the ſum of £55 for his paſſage back to Bombay.

4th.—Captain Robert Webb, of the Bombay Eſtabliſhment, who it appears has been prevented from returning to his duty within the preſcribed period by illneſs, occaſioned by the wounds he received at the ſtorming at Seringapatam, has likewiſe received our permiſſion to return with his rank; ſuch permiſſion having received the approbation and concurrence of the Right Honourable the Board of Commiſſioners for the affairs of India agreeably to the Act of the 33d of His Majeſty Chap. 52, Sec. 70.

5th—Lieut. Col. M. Brattan, retired from the ſervice on the 2d September laſt.

6th.—Capt. J. W. Eldridge, has our permiſſion to remain another year in England.

7th.—We have conſidered your recommendation in favour of the late Lieut. Deſchamps, diſmiſſed the ſervice by ſentence of a Court Martial, as adviſed in the 80th and 81ſt Paragraphs of your letter in the Military Department of the 20th February 1808, and being willing to believe, that this Gentleman's miſconduct proceeded more from inadvertence than from criminal intention, and having alſo adverted to his general good character, we have reſolved to reſtore Lieut. Deſchamps to his rank in the ſervice, but his pay is not to commence until his arrival at Bombay. We take it for granted however, that ſo much of the ſentence, as directed Lieut. Deſchamps to refund the value of the Stores has been carried into effect, and we truſt that the predicament in which he has been placed by his own imprudence, will operate as a ſalutary warning to him in future, to abſtain moſt ſcrupulouſly from any attempt at the acquiſition of unauthoriſed emoluments, more eſpecially if derived from ſources diſcreditable to his character or incompatible with the honorable feeling of a ſoldier.

8th.—We have reſolved to appoint forty-four Cadets for the Infantry on your Eſtabliſhment.

9th.—We have alſo reſolved to appoint twelve aſſiſtant Surgeons for your Preſidency; and ſhall likewiſe appoint Fifty-ſix Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer Corps in India, who will receive an education ſuitable for Cadets intended for either of theſe Corps. Their deſtination for the ſeveral Preſidencies will depend on the exiſting deficiencies at each, when they are reported qualified.

10th.—Mr. Lenox J. Frederick a Cadet for our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bombay Eſtabliſhment having been reported to us by the proper Officer at Woolwich as qualified for a Commiſſion, he proceeds to his duty this ſeaſon and is to take rank in our ſervice next after Mr. John Gordon.

11th.—Mr. James Morriſon has our permiſſion to proceed to Bombay to practiſe as a Surgeon, and to ſucceed as an Aſſiſtant Surgeon. His rank will be ſettled at a future period.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JUNE 30, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the following appointments take place in the Department of the Military Board, in conſequence of the appointment of Mr. John Williams, to other Offices, viz.

Mr. William Newnham to be Secretary and Accountant, vice Williams promoted.

Mr. Evan Lloyd, to be 1ſt Aſſiſtant, vice Newnham.

Mr. James Henderſon, to be 2d Aſſiſtant, vice Lloyd.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JULY 4, 1809.

In conſequence of the death of Captain Edmund Armſtrong of the 9th Regimrnt N. I. the Honourable the Governor in Council directs that the following promotions take place.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Captain Lieutenant Thomas Anderſon, to be Captain of a Company, vice Armſtrong deceaſed, date of Rank 18th June, 1809.

Lieutenant David Campbell, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Anderſon promoted, do. do. do.

Enſign James Lugar to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell promoted, do. do. do.

The promotion of Captain Anderſon to a Company cauſing a vacancy in the Fort Adjutancy at Broach, the following appointment to take place.

Lieutenant Robert Campbell, to be Fort Adjutant at Broach, vice Anderſon promoted, date of Rank 18th June, 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JULY 7, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council has been pleaſed to appoint Major General Forbes Champagne to the Command of the Force ſubſidized by his Highneſs the Peiſhaw.

By Order of the Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to the Govt,*

JULY 15, 1809.

On the 28th June, sailed H. M. ship *Belliqueux*, George Byng, Esq. commander, to the southward.

Ditto, ship *Charles*, commander R. Dennison to ditto.

Ditto, ship *Eugenia*, ditto George Wade, to ditto.

Ditto, ship *Gunjaver*, ditto N. L. Purves, ditto.

Ditto, ship *Minerva*, ditto Webster, to ditto.

Ditto, ship *Eliza*, ditto Robert Babcock, to Mádras adn Bengal.

Ditto, ship *Sullamony*, ditto T. D. Fenny, to Southward.

Ditto *Sylph* schooner, Lieut. James Watkins to ditto.

Ditto, ship *Mercury*, ditto Thomas Smee, to Bussorah.

Ditto, brig *Fly*, commander J. Wood, to Penang.

On the 30th June, arrived ship *Hope*, Captain Robert Henderson, from Calicut.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JULY 15, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General has been pleased to make the following Appointments:—

Mr. N. B. Edmonstone, to be Secretary to the Governor General, during His Lordship's absence from the Presidency.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, to be Deputy Secretary to the Governor General, during the same time.

JULY 24, 1809.

Mr. Henry Shakespear, Assistant Judge at Nuddea.

Mr. C. Chapman, Register of the Zillah Court at Nuddea.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 8, 1809.

The Governor General in Council having reconsidered the 12th Article of the new Medical Regulations, published in General Orders under date the 28th of May 1807, is pleased to resolve, that in all cases of Detachments from the Independent and other Native Corps, the established Medicine Allowance shall be drawn by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon actually in charge of the Medical Duties of the Detachment, whether he does or does not belong to the Corps to which the Detachment belongs, as provided for by the 13th Article of the Regulations in the case of Detachments from the Regular Corps of the Army.

The exception with respect to the Independant Corps contained in the 12th Article, as far as regards this point, is therefore hereby annulled.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 24, 1809.

Ordered, that the following Paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 11th January 1809, be published in General Orders.

Para. 3d.—We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Establishment, viz.

Brevet Major Elliot Voyle,
Lieutenant John Blott.*

4th.—The following Officers, on your Establishment, retired from the Company's Service at the periods undermentioned:

Major Charles Stewart,	Aug. 16,	1808
Major William Yule,	July 20,	——
Major H. V. White,	ditto 27,	——
Captain Robert Skerving,	ditto 20,	——
Major Charles Grant,	June 1,	——
Captain George Maxwell,	Nov. 25,	1807

6th.—We have resolved to appoint one hundred and four Cadets this Season for the Infantry, and fourteen for the Cavalry on your Establishment.

7th.—We have also resolved to appoint twenty-eight Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency; and shall likewise appoint fifty-six Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer Corps in India, who will receive an Education suitable for Cadets intended for either of those corps. Their destination for the several Presidencies, will depend on the existing deficiencies at each, when they are reported qualified.

8th.—The following Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer Corps, on the Bengal Establishment, having been reported to us by the proper Officer, at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, as qualified for Commissions, they proceed to their duty this Season accordingly, and are to take rank in our service next after Mr. Kender Mason, in the following Order, viz.

Kenneth Cruickshank,
Charles Smith,
John Ballamy Bowes Luxford,
Thomas Davies.

We have appointed Dr. James Ranken, an Assistant Surgeon for your Presidency of the Season (1807).

Copy of a Paragraph which will be inserted in the next General Letter to Bengal.

We have appointed Mr. Francis Smalpage now serving in the Infantry at your Presidency, a Cadet for the Cavalry on your Establishment, and we direct that you place him next to Mr. Charles Ord Mason, in the first List of Rank of the present Season.

Rank of the first Class of Cadets for the Bengal Infantry and Cavalry appointed in the Season 1808.

REMAINING OF THE SEASON 1807.

James Gouldhawke, Commission 1st December 1806.	Lord Melville,
Edward Allingham,	Ditto,
John J' Anson Tyler,	Warren Hastings,
John Bagnold,	Ditto,
Emanuel Elkin,	Lord Melville,
Henry Gardiner Nash,	Warren Hastings,

Appointed of the Season 1808.

Geo. Aug. Bannatyne,	Warren Hastings,
Thomas Sanderson,	Lord Melville,
John Hicks,	Ditto,
John Landon Jones,	Warren Hastings,
George Barker,	Lord Melville,
Griffiths Holmes,	Waren Hastings,
Thomas Leach,	Ditto,
Shepherd Hart,	Lord Melville,
George Tenton,	Warren Hastings,
John Jolliffe,	Ditto,
Frederick Wigney,	Lord Melville,
Henry James,	Warren Hastings,
George Chapman	Lord Melville,
Thomas Wharton,	Ditto.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

Remaining of the Season 1807.

Charles Ord Mason,	Lord Melville.

The Governor General in Council has much pleasure in publishing the following reports which have been submitted to him respecting the qualifications of Gentlemen Cadets removing from the Establishment at Barrasut, for the purpose of joining Corps of the Army; and of some of those still remaining at that Institution.

To Captain McLEOD,
Commanding the Cadet Company, at Barrasut.

Sir,

We have the honor to report, that we this-day, Examined Thirty-six of the Gentlemen Cadets on their proficiency in the Hindoostanee Language, and have the satisfaction to state, that the following are qualified to join their respective Corps, viz.

Messrs. Drummond,	Messrs. Bunbury,
T. Williams,	Thomas,
Hodgson,	Turner,
Bateman,	Harding,
Schalch,	R. S. Phillips,
R. H. Phillips,	Thornton,
Charters,	Casement,
Sim,	Taylor.

In justice to the merits of Messrs. Drummond and Williams we deem it our duty to notice, that they stand eminently distinguished by the accuracy of their Translation, from Hindoostannee into English, and from Enlish into Hindoostanee and by the thorough knowledge which they have evinced of the principles of Hindoostannee Grammar.

The proficiency attained by Messrs. Hodgson, Bateman, Schalch, R. H. Phillips, Charters, Sim, and Bunbury, is also deserving of particular commendation.

From the progress already made by the remainder of the Gentlemen Examined this day we doubt not that a short period of diligent application will qualify them for the public Service.

We are, &c.

(Signed) Wm. HUNTER, *Examiner.*
(Signed) A. LOCKETT, *Examiner.*

Barrasut, *July*, 1209.

(A True Copy,)

(Signed) JAS. NICOL, *Assist. Adjt. General*

The Gentlemen whose names are borne on this Roll, have been instructed in the general duties of Officers and Soldiers; have brought up their Books of Orders, Regulations, Forms, &c. &c. and are in my opinion qualified to join their Corps.

(Signed M. M'LEOD,
Capt. Comdg. the Cadet Company

I do hereby Certify, that the conduct in general of Messrs. John Bateman, John Gavin Drummond, Samuel Lewis Thornton, David Thomas, William Hodgson, James Milne Sim, John William Taylor, John Augustus Schalch, John Joseph Casement, Mather

Alexander Bunbury, Thomas Williams, Robert Howell Phillips, Robert Samuel Phillips, Archibald Elijah Charters, William R. Harding and William Turner, has been orderly and correct since they have been under my command.

(Signed) M. M'LEOD.

Capt. Comdg. the Cadet Company.

(TRUE COPIES,)

(Signed) JAS. NICOL, *Assist. Adj. Genl.*

Mr. Adam Napier having made affidavit, that he is the person whose name appears in the list of rank of the 4th Class of Assistant Surgeons appointed for Bengal in the season 1807, as published in General Orders of the 6th March last, is admitted to the service accordingly.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:

26th REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Captain Lieutenant Augustus Thomas Watson, to be Captain of a Company from the 27th April 1809, vice Leadbeater deceased.

Lieutenant Alexander Todd, to be Captain Lieutenant from the 27th April 1809, vice Watson, promoted.

Ensign Elias Bird Pryce, to be Lieutenant from the 27th of April 1809, vice Todd promoted.

Captain William Charles Fraser, of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry on the Establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for the benefit of his health, on his furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department on that Presidency.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Order's by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 27, 1809.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon George Jame Gordon, of the 1st Battalion of the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry, officiating in that capacity at the Civil Stations of Hidgellie and Tumlook, to the temporary medical charge of the Detachment of the Right Honorable the Governor General's Body Guard, under orders to accompany His Lordship to Fort St. George, and to continue to perfom that duty until its return to Bengal.

Mr. Gordon will accordingly embark without delay on board of the Honorable Company's Extra Ship General Stuart.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon John Lamb, at present doing duty at the General Hospital at the Presidency to the temporary medical charge of the Civil Stations of Hidgellie and Tumlook.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon George Lamb, attached to the General Hospital at Berhampore, to perform the Medical duties of the Mission to Ava; and to direct that Mr. Lambe proceed to the Presidency with the least possible delay.

J. ADAM, *Acting Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

FORT WILLIAM,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT AUGUST 5, 1809.

The RIGHT HONORABLE GILBERT LORD MINTO, GOVERNOR GENERAL, has nominated the HONORABLE JOHN LUMSDEN, Esq. to be VICE PRESIDENT and DEPUTY GOVERNOR of Fort William, until the arrival at the Presidency of HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT. GENERAL HEWETT, when HIS EXCELLENCY will succeed to the Office of VICE PRESIDENT and DEPUTY GOVERNOR of Fort William.

The Honorable JOHN LUMSDEN, Esq. has this day taken his Seat accordingly under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Vice President in Council,

GEO. DOWDESWELL,
Actg. Chief Sec. to Govt.

THE HONORABLE THE VICE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL is pleased to notify the following Appointments:—

Major GENERAL DOWDESWELL, to be Acting Chief Secretary to Government during the absence of Mr. N. B. EDMONSTONE, on the Public Service.

Mr. C. LUSHINGTON, to be Acting Secretary to Government in the Secret, Political and Foreign Department.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

The Post Master General strongly recommends to the Heads of Offices, and to the Public in general, to make up their Packets intended for conveyance by Bangey, at all times in strong Cloth,

and during the rainy Season in Wax Cloth, as the only means which can secure them against injury.

By Authority of Government,

J. H. D'OYLY, *P. M. G.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
July 27, 1809.

TO THE COMMANDERS OF THE HONORABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S SHIPS.

Saville-Row, Walworth, No. 8, 1808.

As the Honorable Company's Ships frequently navigate between Bencoolen and different parts of India, particularly from thence to Prince of Wales Island, to prevent dangerous consequences to any of the Company's Ships that frequent the West Coast of Sumatra, I consider it prudent to point out a dangerous innovation in the Charts recently published, which comprehend that Coast and the adjacent Islands.

In the charts lately published in the country, the *northern extremity* of the island called *Good Fortune*, or *Pora*, or *See Beeroo*, is laid down in lat. 1 56 S. leaving a wide channel, or space of open sea between it and Minton, the nearest island to the northwestward, of from 82 to 90 miles; whereas the breadth of this channel is only 8 leagues, with a dangerous reef nearly in the middle of it.

Good Fortune or Pora, instead of being a small island, as represented in the modern charts, with its northern extremity in lat. 1 56 S. the true latitude of this extreme, is, 0 56 S. it being of great extent, projecting one degree more to the northward than placed on those charts.

M. De Apres, in his Neptune Oriental, published in 1775, has laid down the norther extremity of the abovementioned island, in lat. 1 2 S. which is only 6 miles to the southward of its true situation; it seems therefore, that nearly a degree of latitude has been taken from it by modern hydrographers without good authority.

Captain Welstead left Bencoolen in the Alfred, 22d October, 1807, bound to China by Malacca Strait; having a *new* chart of this island, and West Coast of Sumatra, and the wind being from the southward, he steered along the coast, intending to pass out through the *large* channel delineated on the charts, between the island Good Fortune and Minton.

The winds afterwards became very variable, with frequent hard squalls from the N. W. cloudy weather and much rain, when between the islands and coast of Sumatra. They continued to work to the northward, and found the island Good Fortune to

extend nearly a degree more to the northward than represented by the charts. As their observations and chronometers made the north end of that island, in latitude 0 55 or 56 S. long. 98 26 E. the wind continuing adverse, with sudden calms, and a strong current running constantly to the southward, they found it would be a great loss of time to continue to endeavour to beat round the north end of Good Fortune Island, and the channel between it and Minton, probably very dangerous, being unexplored: on the 29th of October, (seven days after leaving Bencoolen,) they were therefore obliged to bear away to the southward, and pass out round the southern limit of the islands opposite to Bencoolen.

It was natural when sailing from Bencoolen with a southerly wind, to steer a direct course to pass through the *large* channel represented on the charts, in preference to haling out W. S. W. with a scant wind, round the southernmost islands; but by adopting that course, from judging the *new* charts to be tolerably correct, a loss of ten days was sustained, most of that time beating against squally unsettled weather, with much rain.—It seems probable, that had the wind been fair for running through the *wide* channel of the charts, Captain Welstead or any other commander, might have run for it in the night, with confidence, *(being 30 leagues in breadth)* and the loss of the ship might have been the result of this unaccountable erroneous innovations of the charts recently published.

JAMES HORSBURGH.

The ship *Lord Minto* has returned from the expedition, on which she was sent by Government, to the Moluccas. She arrived at the island of Gillolo on the 25th of March, and found there the Sultan of Tidore in a state of the utmost distress and destitution. In the space of six days, she landed all the military stores, with which she was freighted from hence, and, after delivering them to the Sultan, sailed again for Bengal.

While on her voyage hither, the *Lord Minto* looked into the port of Banda, where she saw two large ships and several brigs at anchor.

According to every account, the Dutch settlements in the Molluccas are at present in a very distracted condition. The Natives have latterly been exposed to much distress and privation; and the troops in garrison are discontented

and refractory. There is every reason therefore to believe, that the appearance of a British force would be followed by their immediate surrender. Amboyna indeed is now a place of great strength, all the hills around the town being fortified with formidable works. They have also, at present, a tolerable supply of provisions in the island. But even at Amboyna, such is the disaffection of the Natives, that no effectual resistance could be made.

The *Lord Minto* brings intelligence from Malacca, of the capture of the French National Brig *Courier* (formerly the *Grappler* gun-brig,) whose depredations have for some time past been so fatal to our eastern trade, by His Majesty's Ship *Fox*, off Acheen.

The *Eleanor*, Captain Lambert, of this port, having a cargo of Opium on board, was captured, towards the latter end of March, in one of the ports of Bally, by a Dutch cruizer, and sent to Java. According to recent letters received from that island at Malacca, Captain and Mrs. Lambert, with the Officers and crew af the *Eleanor*, were then at the island of Madura.

The *Lord Minto* has brought round from Malacca, several Native mariners of that place, together with a young European seaman, who are to be tried at the Court of Admiralty here, on a charge of Piracy. They belonged to the crew of the Brig *Malacca*, which they carried some time ago out of Pontiana roads (their Commander being then on shore,) with the intention of proceeding to Java. Fortunately however they lost their way, and, falling in with a Malay boat at sea, one half of the mutineers, anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity of returning, set upon the other half, and forced them to assist in re-conducting the brig to Malacca. There was no bloodshed whatever, on the occasion.

By letters of the 29th of June and the 3d of July, from the gentlemen of Mr. Elphinstone's suite, we learn, that the Cabul mission is now on its final return to the Company's Provinces. The Embassy quitted Peshour on the 14th of June, and crossed the plain between that city and Attoc in four marches. At Attoc, they passed the Indus,

and from thence made a further advance of three marches eastward, to Hussin Abdal. There they awaited the return of the messenger, who had been dispatched to the Royal Camp, for the purpose of intimating to Soojah the recal and approaching departure of the mission.

At the date of our last accounts, this messenger had returned, with a gracious answer from the Padshah; and the Embassy were accordingly about to proceed, on the day following, on their route through the Punjab. The messenger had overtaken the Peshour army at Dukka, a place about twenty-five coss to the eastward of Jellalabad, on the 1st ultimo. At that period, the new levies, whose fidelity had been so much the subject of suspicion, continued to adhere stedfastly to the standard of Soojah; and, some advanced bodies of the enemy, who had come on from Cabul, were retiring on his approach.

Subsequent advices however, we are extremely sorry to say, give ground to believe, that a general action had afterwards been fought at Futteabad, (a place about 10 or 12 coss beyond Jellalabad,) in which action, the small army of the Padshah had sustained a signal defeat. With respect to particulars, the accounts are much too vague, to entitle us to speak with any confidence. But of the general fact, little or no doubt seems to have been entertained. The blow is said to have been most complete. Many of Soojah's principal Sirdars had been killed, and the unhappy monarch himself had been compelled to fly to his former place of concealment, among the Khybur hills.

The Royal haram, with the jewels and treasure, had arrived at the Fort of Attoc, about the latter end of June. The haram had moved afterwards towards the Punjab, with the intention, as was supposed, of proceeding to the fort of Ravelmirdee. On the 3d of July, they were encamped within two coss of the British Embassy.

Mr, Elphinstone would return, through the Seik territories; but some difficulties had arisen with respect to the line of march; the Seiks objecting to his proceeding by the direct route of Rawul Pindee. The Punjab being completely overflowed during the rains, it was apprehended, that the party would have many obstacles to encounter, in their

they would be unable to reach Delhi before the middle of October. Much might depend on the disposition of the Chieftains; and that, from their pride, caprice, and predatory habits, was necessarily uncertain.

As these letters make no mention of the circumstance of Mr. Strachey having accompanied the King, we infer, that the statement of the ukhbars on that head must have been erroneous.

We have been favoured with some particulars respecting the Fort of Attoc, and the adjacent country on the Indus, which shall appear in our next.

The fort of Bowannee, in the Hurrianah country, against which the second expedition from Delhi and Rewarree is about to proceed, is represented as a place of considerable strength. According to the last accounts from the Upper Provinces, Major Knox was already before it, with 14 companies of Infantry and 2 squadrons of Horse. He was to be joined by the main force under Colonel Ball, consisting of 5 Native Battallions, the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, and a small battering train.

Letters from Passengers on board the Country ship *James Drummond* inform us of that vessel having put into Madras roads, from stress of weather, on the 19th ultimo.

On the same day, His Excellency Admiral Drury, in his flag-ship the *Russell*, weighed anchor and stood out to sea.

Major-General Forbes Champagne has been appointed by the Bombay Government, to the command of the British Subsidiary Force at Poonah.

* On Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, a public breakfast was given at the Government-house to the principal gentlemen of the Presidency, previous to the embarkation of the Right Honorable the Governor General for Madras.

After breakfast, Lord Minto proceeded on foot from the northern avenue of the Government-house to Chandpaul Ghaut, from whence he embarked on the *Phœnix* yacht, appointed to convey his Lordship to his Majesty's Frigate *Dover* in Saugor Roads. His Lordship was attended to the ghaut, by the Lord Chief Justice, the Members of the Supreme Council, the Commanding Officer of the Troops in garrison, and the other principal Civil and Military Officers attached to the Presidency. The Governor General's Body Guard, and His Majesty's 14th Regiment, attended on the occasion; and received Lord Minto, as he passed, with the customary honours. A salute of 19 guns was fired from the ramparts, when his Lordship embarked; and was repeated, as the *Phœnix* passed the Fort.

It is supposed, that Lord Minto would reach the *Dover* yesterday evening. Immediately on his arrival, that ship would put to sea, and may probably reach Fort St. George about the 20th of the current month.

On the day of His Lordship's embarkation, the Hon'ble John Lumsden took his seat as Vice-President in Council, under the usual salute from the ramparts of Fort William.

Captain Canning, we understand, is about to proceed immediately on a diplomatic mission to the Court of Ava. The brig *Bee* has been hired by Government, for the purpose of conveying that gentleman and his suite to Rangoon.

The Hon'ble Company's ship *Walthamstow* was hauled out of the Company's dock at Kidderpore on Thursday last, having received a thorough repair. On the same day, the *Tottenham*, which grounded lately in her passage down the river, was received into dock, for the purpose of undergoing an examination.

The New Zealand Princess and her husband have embarked on board the ship *Union*, in which they proceed immediately to New Holland.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Benjamin Comberlach and Mr. R. M. Thomas, were admitted and sworn in as Attornies and Proctors in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Country ship *Lord Minto*, Captain Greig, arrived in the river on Tuesday last, from Tidore. The *Minto* sailed last from Malacca, on the 10th ultimo.

The *Sir Edward Pellew*, Capt. Stevens, bound for China, passed Kedgeree on Wednesday; and the *Lovely Hannah*, Captain Henderson, bound for Bombay, on Thursday.

The H. C. ship *General Stewart*, which attends the Governor General to Fort St. George, also passed Kedgeree on Saturday, in her way to Saugor.

When the *Lord Minto* was at Malacca, advices were received there, announcing the return of the *Nancy* grab and the brig *Ceres* (the vessels, which sailed under convoy of the *Blanche* and afterwards parted from her,) to Penang.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, JULY 20, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE, JULY 7, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council directs that the following promotion do take place.

MADRAS EUROPEAN REGIMENT.

Enſign Patrick Brown to be Lieutenant, vice Newall deceaſed, date of rank 28th April, 1809.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Lieutenant Lewis of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to China on ſick certificate.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to admit Mr. Penn, Deputy Commiſſary of Stores upon the Invalid liſt, and to continue to him the pay and allowances of his rank.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant an additional leave of abſence for three months to Lieut. B. Blake, 2d Battalion 25th Regt. Native Infantry, now abſent in Bengal on the adjuſtment of his private affairs.

JULY 1, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct, that an occaſion of the Military Board recommending an advance of money to any Engineer, Agent, or Contractor, or other perſon on account of the public ſervice, they ſhall intimate the ſame to the Military Auditor General, informing him of the amount, to whom, and at what place, the advance is to be made. The Military Auditor General will immediately on the receipt of ſuch notification adviſe the Paymaſter within whoſe range the advance is to be made, for the purpoſe of enabling him to eſtimate for caſh in time, to anſwer the demand. The Military Board will alſo apprize the perſon for whom the advance is intended, that their recommendation in ſupport of it has been forwarded to Government for ſanction.

The Military Auditor General on receiving the order of Government ſanctioning the advance will make the uſual communication to the Military Paymaſter General, and alſo ſend orders direct to the Paymaſter at the out ſtation to make the advance, tranſmitting with his letter a copy of the orders of Government on the occaſion.

JULY 22, 1809.

The Officer Commanding the Army in Chief is requeſted upon the arrival of the ſeveral corps of Cavalry and Infantry at preſent on their march to the Race-courſe to give the neceſſary orders for forming the detachment into two brigades, and to appoint the uſual Brigade Staff.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Hare, of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons, to command the Force to be encamped on the Race-courſe.

JULY 14, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Colonel Barry Cloſe, to command the Subſidiary force ſerving with his Highneſs the Subadar of the Deckan, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Montreſor, who will however remain in that command until the arrival of Colonel Cloſe.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

JULY 15, 1809.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Colonel James Hare, of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment of Light Dragoons, to Command the centre Diviſion of the Army.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, July 24, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

2d Native Regiment.

Lieutenant Boyce Combe, is removed from 2d to 1ſt Battalion.

Lieutenant Moncrieff of the 22th Native Regiment, is appointed to the Pioneers and poſted to the 1ſt Battalion.

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, *Adj. Gen.*

Ceylon General Intelligence.

CEYLON,— JULY 12, 1809.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, July 1st, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Board of Officers of which Lieut. Colonel Morrice 3d Ceylon Regiment is diſſolved.

Captain Prager 3d Ceylon Regiment has obtained two Months leave of absence from this date to proceed to Trincomale on his private affairs.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.

(Signed) ROB. MCNAB.

Aff. Dept. Adjt. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS.

BENTOTTE, July 6th, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander of the Forces observing that a practice has lately crept in, of Commandants of Districts granting leave to Officers in Command of Out-Stations, to quit their Posts for a short period without previous reference to Head-Quarters,—directs, that in future no Officer appointed in General Orders to the Command of any Station be permitted to be absent from it on leave until the Regular Official Sanction is obtained from Head-Quarters.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.

(Signed) ROB. MCNAB.

Aff. Dept. Adjt. Gen.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, JULY 15, 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 6th JULY, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

The Casualty occasioned by the retirement of Lieutenant Colonel Braston, on the 2d of September 1808, as announc-

ed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in their Commands of the 13th January last, being of a prior date to the demise of Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Alterations and Promotions take place.

Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Walker, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Bratton retired,—Date of rank 3d September 1808.

Eight Regiment.

Major Thomas Corsellis to be Major, vice Walker promoted,—do. do. do.

Capt. Joseph J. Smith, to be Captain of a Company, vice Corsellis promoted,—do. do. do.

Capt. Lieut. James Tuder, to be Capt. Lieut. vice Smith promoted,—do. do. do.

Major James Urquhart, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Taylor deceased, date of rank,—21st October 1808.

Ninth Regiment.

Capt. Thomas C. Harris, to be Major, vice Urquhart promoted,—do. do. do.

Capt. Benjamin W. D. Sealy, to be Capt. of a Company, vice Harris promoted,—do. do. do.

Capt. Lieut. Thomas Anderson, to be Capt. Lieut. vice, Sealy promoted,—do. do. do.

Lieut. William Havard, to be Lieut. vice Anderson promoted,—do. do. do.

Capt. Lieut. Thomas Anderson, to be Capt. of a Company, vice Waddington deceased, 11th March 1809.

Lieut. David Campbell, to be Capt. Lieut. vice Anderson promoted,—do. do. do.

Ensign James Lugar, to be Lieut. vice Campbell promoted,—do. do. do.

Capt. Lieut. David Campbell, to be Capt. of a Company, vice Armstrong deceased,—do. 18th June do.

Lieut. Wm. Marshall, to be Capt. Lieut. vice Campbell promoted,—do. do. do.

Ensign William C. Illingworth, to be Lieut. vice Marshall promoted,—do. 18th June 1809.

The Rank of the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry of the first Class of the Season 1808, being settled by the

Hon'ble the Court of Directors, they are promoted to the Rank of Enſign in the following Order.

1ſt.	Mr.	Robert Milward White,
2d.	"	Richard Walbark Grave,
3d.	"	James Shrubb Iredell,
4th.	"	Francis M'Cartney Iredell,
5th.	"	Wm. Rooth Corker,
6th.	"	Chriſtopher Newport,
7th.	"	Joſeph Laurie,
8th.	"	George Brooks Aitcheſon,
9th.	"	John Simpſon,
10th.	"	Charles Ovans,—Date of Rank 25th June 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is further pleaſed to direct that the Enſigns abovementioned be permanently poſted to Regiments as follows, viz.

Second Regiment.

7th Enſign Joſeph Laurie.

Third Regiment.

10th Enſign Charles Ovans.

Fourth Regiment.

3d Enſign James Shrubb Iredell.
4th Ditto Francis M'Cartney Iredell.

Sixth Regiment.

5th Enſign William Booth Corker.

Eight Regiment.

8th Enſign Geo. Aitcheſon.
9th Do. John Simpſon.

Ninth Regiment.

1ſt Enſign Robert Milward White.
6th Do. Chriſtopher Newport.

Marine Battalion.

2d Enſign Richard Walbark Grave.

The undermentioned Cadets of Infantry having produced Certificates of their appointment to this Preſidency, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint them Acting Enſigns until the Regulated Liſt is received from England.

Mr. John M'Kenny.
Mr. S. J. Wombey.
Mr. Francis Haſelwood.

Mr. James Craig.
Mr. W. Bailie Kennedy.
Mr. James Meddowcroft.

Mr. James Morrison having also produced a Counterpart of his Indenture as an Assistant Surgeon to this Presidency, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that he be received on the Strength of the Medical Establishment accordingly.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 11TH JULY, 1809.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

Mr. John Benjamin Sealy, who arrived at Madras in the Ship Union having reached Goa, and produced a Copy of the Certificate from the East India House, of his appointment as a Cadet of Infantry, for the Bombay Establishment, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint him an acting Ensign, to have effect from the day of his Arrival in India viz. 11th February 1809.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to the Govt.*

On Thursday morning Major General Champagne and suite left this Presidency to take the command of the Poonah Subsidiary Force.

An appropriate Salute was fired on his quitting the island.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 5, 1809.

FORT WILLIAM,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, AUGUST 5, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to notify the following Appointments :—

Mr. George Dowdeswell, to be acting Chief Secretary to Government, during the absence of Mr. N. B. Edmonstone, on the Public Service.

Mr. C. Lushington, to be Acting Secretary to Government in the Secret, Political and Foreign Department.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hawkins, to be Private Secretary to the Honorable the Vice President.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 24, 1809.

Circumstances having attracted the particular notice of the Governor General in Council, to the present form of attestation required in all Contingent Bills for Military charges, from which it appears that, that form is entirely inapplicable to many cases in which the existing Regulation requires an adherence to it; His Lordship in Council has determined to modify that form of attestation, and to direct that in all cases of Contingent Bills being submitted for Audit, before the amount has been actually disbursed by the Drawer of the Bill, the following form of attestation shall be used, instead of that which is now required:

" I do declare upon my honor, that the above charges of Sicca Rupees—, have been necessarily incurred, and have been or will be paid by me for the purposes set forth.

(Signed) " A. B."

In cases where the money has been disbursed in the first Instance, the old form of attestation is to be adhered to.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 24, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council having had occasion to notice, that the spirit and intent of the Regulations of Government, dated the 30th of November 1792, 19th of December 1796, and 12th of April 1804, whereby it is provided that Officers proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope, or to St. Helena, for the recovery of their health, shall receive under certain restrictions, the full Allowances of their Corps for six Months, have been lost sigth of; His Lordship in Council, with a view of guarding against any deviation from those rules, is pleased to notify, that in no case will an Officer obtaining permission to proceed to the Cape, or to St. Helena, under the regulations of the 30th of November 1792, or under other circumstances, be permitted to receive any Allowance beyond the pay of his Regimental rank, and Off-reckonings (if of a rank to entitle him to share in that Fund) during a term of residence at the Cape of Good Hope, or at St. Helena, exceeding six Months from the date of his landing at either of those Settlements.

The leave of absence granted to Colonel H. C. Palmer, by General Orders of the 3d of February 1807, is extended for six Months from this date, subject to the rules contained in the foregoing Regulation.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAN, JULY 29, 1809.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

Captain William Forrest, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master at Agra, to be Barrack Master at Cawnpore, Vice Ainslie, promoted to the rank of a Field Officer.

Lieutenant P. Phipps of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master at Agra, vice Forrest.

Lieutenant Colonel Hebbard Fester, of the 24th, and Brevet Major Elliot Voyle, of the 10th Regiment of Native Infantry, have been permitted to return to their duty without prejudice to their rank.

The undermentioned Cadets for the Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, and Assistant Surgeons, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants of their respective appointments, are admitted to the service accordingly:

ARTILLERY OR ENGINEERS.

	Dates of Certificates.
Charles Smith,	Nov. 24, 1808
George H. Woodroofe,	—— 25, ——
James Ewart,	Dec. 31, ——
Thomas D. Fordyce,	Jan. 20, 1809
William Bell,	Feb. 11, ——

CAVALRY.

Charles Ord Mason,	Dec. 19, 1808
David Armstrong,	Jan. 16, 1809
Thomas Sanderson,	Feb. 3, ——

INFANTRY.

Emanuel Elkin,	Nov. 30, 1808
John Bagnold,	Dec. 2, ——
John J'Anson Fyler,	—— 2, ——
Henry Nash,	—— 6, ——
Frederick Wigney,	—— 13, ——
Shepherd Hart,	—— 22, ——
John Joliffe,	—— 24, ——
Griffiths Holmes,	—— 24, ——
G. Augustus Bannatyne,	—— 28, ——
George Tenbin,	—— 31, ——
Thomas Leech,	—— 31, ——
George Chapman,	—— 31, ——
Edward Sage,	—— 31, ——
Robert M'Donald,	—— 31, ——
George Barker,	—— 31, 1809
Henry James,	Jan. 2, ——
Edward Allingham,	—— 2, ——
John Landon Jones,	—— 4, ——
James Gouldhawke,	—— 12, ——
Thomas Whaton,	—— 14, ——
John Hicks,	—— 14, ——
John James Hamilton,	—— 18, ——
J. Houston McKenly,	—— 24, ——
Niel Stewart,	—— 26, ——
Robert Kent,	—— 27, ——

Andrew Goldie,	Feb.	2,	——
William H. Whinfield,	——	4,	——
Niel Campbell,	——	6,	——
William Sage,	Feb.	7,	——
Thomas Webster,	——	10,	——
John Campbell,	——	13,	——
Robert Law,	——	13,	——
W. Bolton Girdlestone,	——	22,	——

Surgeons's Counterpart Covenant.

John Lamb,	Jan.	19,	1809
Benjamin Hardiman,	Feb.	3,	——
George Govan,	——	4,	——
Ewen McDonald,	——	6,	——

Mr. Patrick Halket having made affidavit of his having lost, on board the ship Baring, the Counterpart Covenant of his appointment as an Assistant Surgeon on this establishment, is admitted to the service accordingly.

The Cadets of Artillery are promoted to Lieutenant Fireworker. Their rank to be adjusted hereafter.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 4, 1809.

Brevet Major George Cruttenden, of the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, and Commanding the Dacca Provincial Battalion, is permitted at his own request to resign the Service of the Honorable Company, on furnishing the prescribed certificate from the Pay Department.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following appointments:

Captain Martin White, of the 24th Regiment of Native Infantry, to the Command of the Dacca Provincial Battalion, vice Cruttenden, resigned.

Captain Patrick Byres, of the 11th Regiment of Native Infantry, to the Command of the Chittagong Provincial Battalion, vice White.

J. ADMA, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 5, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council, is pleased to make the following appointments:

Mr. Ewen Macdonald, Assistant Surgeon, to do duty at Berhampore.

Mr. George Govan, Assistant Surgeon, to do duty at Chunar.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

His Majesty's Frigate *Cornelia* arrived in Madras Roads on the morning of the 23d of July, having been chased on the 16th of the same month, by two large French Frigates and a Corvette, between Acheen and the Nicobars. The *Cornelia* immediately put to sea again in company with the *Phæton*, (which had arrived at Madras the preceding evening,) in quest of the enemy. His Excellency Rear-Admiral Drury went in person, on the *Phæton*.

His Majesty's Ships *Russel* and *Clorinde* had sailed from Madras, some days before for Trincomalee.

From the report brought to Madras by the *Cornelia*, we are led to conclude, that, after the capture of the Indiamen, the French Frigate *Caroline* had joined the *Cannonier* and *Laurel* lately cruizing off the coast of Sumatra, and that the three ships were prosecuting their depredations in concert.—The *Cornelia* fell in with the squadron, while on her voyage to Penang, whither she was proceeding, for the purpose of giving convoy to the trade detained at that island. Finding that she had completely the advantage of all the enemy's vessels in point of sailing, she remained in company with them for the space of 10 hours, in the hope of an opportunity to attack them separately. During part of this time, she was not more than three miles distant from them.

A Detachment of the Bundelcund army, consisting of one Troop of Cavalry, three Companies of the 4th Light Infantry Battallion, and two Companies of the 1st Battallion 17th Native Infantry, with a party of 20 Pioneers, and one six pounder, the whole under the command of Major Kelly, have lately returned to Cantonments, from an expedition into the district of Jesspoor. The objects of the expedition had been happily accomplished, with-

out any bloodshed. Tranquillity and confidence had been restored, throughout the country; and the seven principal refractory Zemindars had been delivered up to the Adawlut at Banda.

Since our last, nothing further has reached us on the subject of the late events in Cabul. It only remains therefore, that we should fulfil the promise given in our last, of laying before our readers such particulars relative to the return of the Embassy, as have come to our knowledge.

The tract of Country, passed by Mr. Elphinstone and his suite, in their journey from Peshour to Attoc, is about 45 miles in extent. For twenty-five miles on this side of Peshour, the face of the landscape presents one uniform and level plain, beautifully verdant, occasionally interspersed with trees, and divided by the Cabul river, which flows towards the Indus in a rapid stream, about 200 yards in breadth. The latter part of the road leads over a barren and stony tract, and, at one place, for about 2 miles and an half, through a pass extremely steep and rugged. The summit of one of the hills in this neighbourhood, commands a prospect magnificent beyond description. Among other objects, the great Indus is seen to the North East, expanded over a sandy bed from two and an half to three miles in extent, and divided by the undulations of that bed into numberless smaller streams This aspect it continues to preserve, until within a mile of the fort of Attoc, where, just as it receives the waters of the Cabul river, it is compressed into one compact and fathomless torrent, 260 yards in width, and gushing between high and abrupt banks of dark-grey schistus, surmounted by lofty hills or rocks of the same compostion.

The fortress of Attoc was built by the Emperor Akbar, as a barrier against the incursions of the Afghans. It is of an irregular, oblong shape, about half a mile in length by a quarter of a mile in breadth; and is situated

on the face of a rugged and extensive hill, with its narrow extremity projecting towards the Indus. A bastion, 35 feet in height, forms the southern and most prominent angle, and the top of this bastion, during the high floods, is washed by the waters of the river. The garrison of this stronghold, when visited by the Embassy, consisted of no more than one solitary horseman and 33 foot-soldiers. The town of Attoc is situated immediately below the Fort:—it is very small, and principally inhabited by boatmen and their families. All the houses in the fort of Attoc are bomb-proof; and it is considered by the people of the country as a place of great consequence. From the circumstance of its never having been attacked, they infer, that it must be impregnable. In truth, however, it is a place quite incapable of resisting any thing like a regular attack; and only formidable against the operations of an Asiatic power.

The scenery about Attoc is crowned by successive ranges of lofty hills, extending far and wide, to the south and west, on both sides of the Indus. From Attoc up to the fountain-head, the river bears the name of Aba Sein, or Parent River. At Attoc, it assumes the name of the place; as it does also again at Neelab, an ancient town about seven coss below Attoc. It preserves the same deep, narrow, rapid form, through a tract of 60 miles, until it reaches Kala-Baugh, where it again divides, and spreads its fructifying streams over all the adjacent plains. The Indus breaking over the huge rocks at Attoc, produces a sound like the roaring of the ocean; and the large quantity of grey sparkling sand continually swept down by the torrent imparts an uniformly turbid appearance to its waters.

On the Afghan side of the river, opposite to Attoc, there stands a small ghurree or fort, called Khyrabad. It was built by Nadir Shah, as a defence against the Hindoostannees.

When the Embassy arrived at Khyrabad, they found only twelve boats attached to the ferry; so that two entire days were consumed in conveying their baggage to the opposite side. At first, the Kellahdar of Attoc shewed some signs of jealousy: and the troops and baggage were con-

sequently conducted up the steep, by a very narrow and rugged pathway skirting the outer wall of the Fort. The party took up their ground on the eastern bank, at the foot of a hill, two miles above Attoc. There they halted for the space of two days; exposed all the time to a scorching wind, which blew night and day without intermission from the East and South, and was so extremely oppressive, that hardly any of the party had an hour's repose during their stay. This heat continued, though not with the same intensity, until they reached their ground, in the plain of Hussin Abdal, where they were at length relieved by a refreshing shower, followed by a delightfully cool breeze. Their camp at Hussin Abdal, was pitched in a most picturesque spot, surrounded on every side by lofty mountains, and abounding in clear rivulets well replenished with fish, and in gardens, little indebted to culture indeed, but productive and luxuriant. This place, though only five long marches distant from Cashmere, maintains no commercial or other intercourse with that celebrated region.

Colonel Barry Close, the British Resident at Poonah, has been appointed by the Madras Government, to supersede Colonel Montresor in the command of the Subsidiary Force, serving with his Highness the Nizam. Colonel Montresor however retains the command, until the arrival of Colonel Close at Hydrabad.

By the orders of the Governor in Council at Madras, bearing date the 13th of July, Lieutenant Colonel Hare of His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Light Dragoons is appointed to the command of the Force assembling on the Race-course. The same orders further direct the formation of that force into two Brigades.

His Majesty's 69th Foot (lately on service in Travancore) together with the 22d Regiment of Dragoons from Arcot, had been for some time encamped on the Race-course.—His Majesty's ships *Russell* and *Clorinde* had proceeded to Ceylon, for the purpose, it was understood, of conveying part of the forces on that island to Fort St. George.

On the 13th ultimo, Major General Champagne took his departure from Bombay, under the usual honours, for the purpose of assuming the command of the Subsidiary Force at Poonah.

The H. C. Yacht *Phœnix*, having the Right Honorable the Governor General on board, passed Diamond Harbour, at 5 P. M. on Saturday s'ennight,—anchored that night at Culpee, and arrived at Saugor on Sunday evening. His Lordship was saluted by the H. C. Ship *Baring*, as he passed Diamond Harbour.

For some days, the weather below was so extremely boisterous, as nearly to prevent all communication between the different vessels and the shore. Lord Minto, however, quitted the yacht at 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and proceeded on board the *Dover*. The yacht passed up the river on Wednesday, and arrived off Calcutta on the following morning.

The *Dover* and *General Stewart* weighed anchor from Saugor Roads on Thursday, and, it is supposed, would get out to sea on Saturday. The *Hastings*, Pilot schooner, accompanies Lord Minto to Madras.

The Master Attendant returned to town on Saturday, in the *Tweed* Pilot-vessel.

Such had been the state of the weather in the Roads on Thursday, that a sloop, on which Lord Minto's baggage had been embarked from Calcutta, went down at her anchors off Saugor. The whole of the baggage however had been taken out, two days before; and, as far as we can learn, no lives were lost.

Saturday the 12th August, being the anniversary of the birth-day of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a royal salute was fired, at one o clock, from the ramparts of Fort William.

On Saturday, the Commanders of the outward-bound ships for Europe, now lying at Saugor, received orders to join their respective vessels.

His Majesty's Ship *Samarang* was hauled out of Mr. Smith's Dock at Howrah on Wednesday last, and dropped down the river, under the usual salute from the garrison. The *Samarang* is appointed to give convoy to the outward-bound Fleet of Indiamen.

The H. C. Ship *Lord Duncan* came up from Diamond Harbour on Thursday last, for the purpose of being docked at Kidderpore.

The Drawing of the first Calcutta Lottery closed on Saturday last On that day, No. 1414, was drawn a prize of 50,000 Rupees; and No. 4172, being the 50th drawn ticket, entitled the holder to a prize of a like amount. The proprietors of these two fortunate numbers are, we understand, Messrs. Maclean and Kinloch, both of Calcutta. The capital prize of One lack of Rupees had fallen to the holder of No. 1738, drawn on the preceding Tuesday. This ticket was purchased by Mr. J. Crump, on account of Captain Vaughan of the 21st Native Infantry.

By letters received yesterday from Benares, we learn, that the rains, which had been so much later of commencement there than in Bengal, had at length set in with such violence, as seriously to alarm the Indigo-planters. The inundation throughout the Lower Provinces at this early season exceeds any thing within our recollection.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Brig *Mary*, N. Young Master, from Cuttack the 3d of August, arrived in the river yesterday se'enight.

On Friday, arrived the *Mary* cutter, (late the *Brædalbane,*) Captain Gibson, from Padang June the 16th, and Madras the 31st ultimo. PASSENGERS from Padang; Mr. A. Couperas, late Governor of Malacca, and Captain Lund.

On the same day, also arrived the Surat ship *Salmenter Savoy*, from Madras the 23d of July.

On Saturday, arrived the American Brig *Fox*, Captain Montgomery;—from Madeira the 10th of April.

On Sunday, the Arab ship *Fatta Romannee*, arrived from Madras, having sailed from that Presidency so late as the 8th current.

The *Union*, Captain Leathrell, bound for Port Jackson, passed Kedgeree outwards, on the same day.

In consequence of the stormy weather in the roads, the Brig *Euphrosyne* left her anchorage there on Thursday evening and came up to Kedgeree. She dropped down again to Saugor however, on the following morning.

COLOMBO.] Arrived, July the 12th; Ketch *Mahomed*, Captain Fryver, from Tuticoreen.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, JULY 27, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. David Hill, Deputy Poft Maſter General and Secretary to the Poſt Office Committee.

Lieutenant Colonel Simons, Superintendent of Police and Juſtice of the Peace.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. J. Smee, 2d Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Weſtern Diviſion.

Mr. Hay Clephane, 3d do. do. do. do.

Mr C. Bird, Aſſiſtant to the Regiſter to the Zillah Court of Bellary.

Mr. Henry Dickenſon, Aſſiſtant under the Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Judicial Department.

Mr. E. Sullivan, do. do. do. do.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. E. T. Gomonde, Aſſiſtant under the Collector of Bellary.

Mr. William Campbell, do. do. do. of Canara.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

FOR ST. GEORGE, JULY 14, 1809.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets having been reported qualified for Commiſſions, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to promote them to the rank of Enſign, date of rank to be ſettled hereafter, viz.

Enſigns T. Kelly, R. B. Dawes, T. Howell, A. Farquharſon, S. A. Rehe, D. Skinner, R. Macleod, S. Leighton, T. J. Maſſen, and R. Cocke.

The Governor in Council having received official notification of Lieut. Stock's arrival in Bengal in conſequence of his being unable to land at Ganjam, is pleaſed to ſanction that officer's abſence from the coaſt, and permit him to proceed eventually to Europe.

The Governor in Council permits Captain Roſs of the 2d battalion of Artillery to join his corps.

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Martin of the 8th Regiment Native Cavalry and Mr. Cadet Mantell to proceed to ſea for the benefit of their health.

Captain J. Moor 1ſt battalion 14th Regiment N. I. having forwarded the preſcribed certificate from the Court of Directors, of his being allowed to return to India, the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit that officer to re-aſſume his rank in the army on this eſtabliſhment.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets haing produced the preſcribed certificates from the Court of Directors of their ſeveral appointments, the Governor in Council is in conſequence pleaſed to admit them upon this eſtabliſhment, viz.

Cavalry.—Meſſrs. Cadet G. Garrard, and James Buchanan.

Infantry.—Meſſrs. Cadet D. Armſtrong and J. Irving James.

The Honourable the Court of Directors have been pleaſed to appoint Mr. John Beſt to be a Commiſſary of ſtores at this Preſidency, and that officer having produced the preſcribed certificate from the Court, allowing him to return to India, the Governor in Council accordingly admits that officer upon the eſtabliſhment, with the rank of Commiſſary of ſtores.

The return of Major Tichburne of the Madras European Regiment having been officially reported the Governor in Council directs that Officer to proceed to join his corps.

The Governor in Council permits Captain C. Hodgſon of the 1ſt bat. 13th Regt. N. I. to reſign his ſituation of Aſſiſtant Adjutant General, and directs that Officer to join his corps without delay.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the Preſident of the Seringapatam Prize Committee ſhall have authority to frank letters, on buſineſs of the Committee.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, SEC. TO GOVT.

July 17, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant C. Croker of his Majeſty's 89th Regiment to be an Aid de camp to Major General Croker, and to draw his allowances as ſuch, from the 23d ultimo, the date of Major General Croker's appointment to the Staff.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.

July 18, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Lieutenant Bowen of the 2d battalion 22d Regiment, to reſign the adjutancy of that corps at his own requeſt.

The Governor in Council having received the required certificate of Mr. Bourdinen having been appointed a Cadet of Infantry is pleaſed to admit him on the eſtabliſhment accordingly.

The Governor in Council having received Official notification of the return of Mr. Surgeon Colin Rogers, is pleaſed

to allow that Gentleman to reſume his duties on the Eſtabliſhment.

The Governor in Council having received official intimation of the appointment of Mr. David Donaldſon to be an Aſſiſtant Surgeon, is pleaſed to admit that Gentleman on the eſtabliſhment in that capacity, from the date of his arrival.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to allow an extenſion of leave to Mr. Surgeon Grant for the further period of two months.

The Governor in Council directs that Mr. Sub-Aſſiſtant Surgeon Sampſon, be removed from the corps of Horſe Artillery, and appoints him to do duty under Mr. Staff Surgeon Connell at Jalnah.

The Governor in Council permits Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Chalmers to viſit the Preſidency on leave of abſence for one month.

The Governor in Council permits Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Shadworth and Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Fowle to viſit the Preſidency on leave of abſence for two months.

Mr. Surgeon Alfred Jones having been abſent from the Coaſt ſince December 1804, and one year having expired ſince the extenſion of his furlough notified in a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 2d September 1807, the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct, that Mr. Alfred Jones ſhall be ſtruck off the liſt of Surgeons under this Preſidency.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Mr. Surgeon Steddy to proceed to England on leave of abſence, for three years.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Anneſly to be Superintendent of Vaccination in the diſtrict of Maſulipatam.

July 19, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the following appointments ſhall take place.

Lieutenant Edmond Wallace of the 3d Regt. Cavalry to be Aſſiſtant Quarter Maſter General to the Centre diviſion of the army.

Lieutenant Richard Crewe of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry to be Aſſiſtant Adjutant General to the Centre diviſion of the Army.

Lieutenant Lionel Hooke of his Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to be Brigade Major to Lieutenant Colonel Hare commanding the Centre diviſion of the army.

Lieutenant E. H. Leith to be Adjutant of the 2d bat. 22d Regiment Native Infantry, vice Bowen.

Lieutenant J. W. Oliver to be Adjutant of the 1ſt bat. 25th Regiment Native Infantry, vice Crewe.

July 22d, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following appointments ſhall take place.

Lieutenant G. Jackſon of the 16th Native Regiment to be Aſſiſtant Adjutant General to the Southern diviſion of the army, vice Hodgſon.

Lieutenant John Moncrieffe of the 2d Native Regiment to be Fort Adjutant of Trichinopoly vice Jackſon.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Govt.

Head Quarters: Choultry Plain, July 9, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Lieutenant Colonel Strange is removed from the 1ſt Battalion 8th to the 2d Battalion 22d Native Regiment and Lieutenant Colonel Graham from the 22d to the 8th Native Regiment and to the 1ſt Battalion.

Mr. Burby Invalid Conductor is permitted to reſide and draw his pay at Madura.

July 20, 1809.

Enſigns of Infantry lately promoted, are ordered to do duty with Corps as follows.

Enſign	T. Kelly	with	the	1ſt	Bat. 4th	Nat. Regt.
,,	R. B. Dawes	,,	1ſt	Rt. 6th	Bt.	,,
,,	T. Howell	,,	1ſt	,, 8th	,,	,,
,,	A. Farquharſon	,,	2d	,, 8th	,,	,,
,,	S. A. Rehe	,,	1ſt	,, 20th	,,	,,
,,	D. Skinner	,,	2d	,, 20th	,,	,,
,,	R. Macleod	,,	2d	,, 25th	,,	,,
,,	S. Leighton	,,	2d	,, 24th	,,	,,
,,	T. J. Maſſen	,,	1ſt	,, 2d	,,	,,
,,	R. Cocke	,,	2d	,, 13th	,,	,,

The following Cadets of Cavalry lately admitted on the Eſtabliſhment are directed to join and to duty with Native Cavalry Regiments, viz.

Mr. George Garrard with the 3d Regiment.

James Buchanan do. 7th do.

Captain Lieutenant Palmer is appointed to do duty with the Horſe Artillery from 4th inſtant.

Lieutenant Jeffries of the 18th Regiment N. I. is relieved from the committee of which Lieutenant Colonel Trotter is Preſident, and will proceed to Cuddalore in charge of the Gentlemen Cadets of Infantry lately arrived, who are directed to place themſelves under that Officer's Orders.

The new formation of the Companies of Gun Laſcars attached to Battalions of Artillery as ordered on the 23d ultimo, will take effect from the 31ſt Auguſt inſtead of 31ſt July as formerly directed.

In obedience to the orders of Government of the 13th inſtant, the force aſſembled at the Race Courſe, to be Brigaded as follows.

Brigade of Cavalry.

Lieutenant Colonel Rumley 7th Regiment Cavalry—Commanding.

Captain Raynsford 3d Regiment Cavalry—Brigade Major.

3d Regiment Native Cavalry—Lieutenant Colonel Floyer.

H. M. 22d Regiment Light Dragoons—Major Travers.

7th Regiment Native Cavalry—Captain Collett.

Brigade of Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel M'Leod H. M. 69th Regiment—Commanding.

Captain Carroll H. M. 69th Regiment—Brigade Major.

Lieutenant Charlesworth 24th Regiment—Brigade Quarter-Maſter.

1ſt Battalion 20th Regiment—Major Bruce.

H. M. 69th Regiment—Lieutenant Colonel Clarges.

2d Battalion 25th Regiment—Major Gurnell.

The Brigade appointments to take effect from this date.

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, Adj. Gen.

Arrivals at the Presidency.] Major J. Jones, 25th Dragoons—Captain J. W. Harriſon, 56th Regt.—Lieut.

Scott, 2d Bat. 15th Regt.—Lieutenant Slegg, 22d Dragoons —Lieutenant R. Hemming, 2d Bat. 5th Regt.—Surgeon Horſman, Thomas Gahagan, Eſq.—and Mr. Boyd.

DEPARTURES.] Lieut. C. Croker, 89th Regiment—Cornet Brown, 1ſt Native Cavalry—Surgeon Foljambe, 15th Native Regiment.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, JULY 22, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Henry Shank Eſq. to be Cuſtom Maſter, vice Travers reſigned.

George Oſborne Eſq. to be Sub-Treaſurer and Mint Maſter in the room of Mr. Watkins deceaſed.

Captain M. Kennedy to be Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor, vice Oſborne reſigned.

John Williams Eſq. to be Civil Paymaſter in the room of Mr. Watkins and Collector of the Aſſeſſments in the room of Mr. Warden reſigned.

William Newnham Eſq. to be Secretary to the Military Board, vice Williams.

Mr. Evan Lloyd, to be Firſt Aſſiſtant to the Secretary to the Military Board in the room of Mr. Newnham promoted.

Mr. James Henderſon, to be Second Aſſiſtant to ditto in the room of Mr. Lloyd promoted.

Mr. James Williams, to be Aſſiſtant to the Treaſurer in the room of John Williams.

Robert Kitſon Eſq. to be Import Ware-houſe-keeper.

Charles Shubrick Eſq. to be Aſſiſtant to do.

George Vandeput Drury Eſq. to be Export Ware-houſe-keeper.

James Henry Crawford Eſq. to be Aſſiſtant to ditto.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 17th JULY, 1809.

General Orders by the Hon. the Governor in Council.

The Hon. the Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant Captain Thatcher of the 9th Regt. N. I. a Furlough to Europe on Sick Certificate on the terms of the exiſting Regulation.

By Order of the Hon. the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to Govt.*

BOMBAY, 15th JULY, 1809.

GARRISON AFTER ORDERS.

By the Hon. the Governor.

In conſequence of the arrival of Colonel Backhouſe of His Majeſty's 47th Regiment, and of rank in the Army ſuperior to Lieutenant Colonel Skinner, the Command of the Garriſon, and its out-poſts, devolves on the firſt mentioned Officer, to whom Lieut. Col. Skinner will accordingly be pleaſed to deliver over Charge thereof, from this date.

The Hon. the Governor has much pleaſure in announcing on the preſent occaſion, his entire ſatisfaction, with the manner in which Lieut. Colonel Skinner has diſcharged the duty of Commandant of the Garriſon during the period of above two years that he has held the ſame.

M. KENNEDY, *Town Major.*

SESSIONS OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Yeſterday the Quarterly Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, commenced before SIR JAMES MAKINTOSH, Knt. and his Aſſociates, JONATHAN THORPE, Eſq. Mayor; C. J. BRISCOE & ROBERT STEWART, Eſqrs. Aldermen.

GRAND JURY.

CHARLES FORBES, Eſq. FOREMAN.

R. Willis Coward,	J. G. Remington,
P. P. Travers,	J. Leckie,
Charles Shubrick,	John Harrington,

W. B. T. Crozier,	J. Jeakes,
J. Falconer,	W. Shotton,
John Lock,	J. Shrapnell,
George Bonham,	J. Money,
Charles Keys,	P. Gardener,
H. R. Whitecombe,	Pet. Wedderburne, Eſqrs.

July 14th, Rama Hirracha, was tried and convicted of violently aſſaulting Rizoo woman at Worley, and ſentenced to be publicly whipped through Worley, to ſtand in the Pillory in Worley for one hour and to be impriſoned for two years.

Richard Heſſey a private of the 1ſt Battalion of his Majeſty's 56th Regiment, was tried for a Rape and acquitted.

17th, Nurſee woman was tried and convicted of ſetting her huſband's Houſe on Fire in the Committee Village and burning it, and ſentenced to ſtand in the Pillory in the Commattee Village for one hour and to be tranſported to Prince of Wales's Iſland for life.

Coſtnajee Goudy, a ſepoy in the Marine Battalion was tried and convicted of Stealing from the dwelling Houſe of Dadabhoy Nanabhoy Parſee on the 10th June laſt, and violently taking from Butchebhoy his wife a Noſe Ring, of the value of 25 Rupees; ſentenced to be tranſported to Prince of Wales's Iſland for the term of 14 years.

Dhugwantrow Guicowar a ſepoy in the Grenadier Battalion, and Jewajee Powar a ſepoy in the Marine Battalion were tried and convicted of Stealing on the 10th of June from the dwelling Houſe of Naſſerwanjee Nourojee, Carpenter, Copper Potts &c. of the value of 20 Rupees and ſentenced to be tranſported to the Prince of Wales's Iſland for the term of 7 years.

Bhiccajee Nowgowker a ſepoy in the Marine Battalion was tried and convicted of Stealing on the 10th of June laſt, from the dwelling Houſe of Moola Chiba a Pinchbeck Watch and Cornelian Seal value 35 Rupees, ſentenced to be kept at hard labour on the Docks for 5 years.

Gungajee Chitra, a ſepoy in the Marine Battalion, and Tuckee Hindoo woman were tried for ſtealing on the 10th of June from Dorabjee Cowasjee, and Dhunjee Hirjee Par-

fee. property to the value of 5 Rupees, both priſoners acquitted.

Bhowanjee Cuddum, Dewjee Charga and Mhadjee Ponwar, all ſepoys in the Marine Battalion, were tried for ſtealing from the dwelling Houſe of Meota Cheba Parſee on the 10th of June, a number of old Watches and Watchmakers Tools, to the value of 50 Rupees and acquitted.

Richard Rumble, John Burns, Keam McEvoy and John Price, ſeamen belonging to the Honorable Company's ſhip Scaleby Caſtle were tried and convicted of aſſaulting Andrew Graham on board the ſaid ſhip; and diſcharged upon their own recongnizances to keep the Peace.

Pedro de Mello was tried and convicted of a violent aſſault on Lourenco Magalhao.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

July 10th, Arrived ship *Bheemoolah*, Captain F. Patrick, from Bengal.

Arrived on the 16th, the *Shaw Ardaseer*, Captain Ruddock, from China, the 20th April; and *Minerva*, Captain Pope, which ship left Macao the 19th April. PASSENGERS on the latter; Captain W. Stewart, and John Pope. Both theſe ſhips touched at Malacca.

On the ſame day, the Hon. Company's cruizer *Prince of Wales*, Lieut. Allen, from Crotchy the 11th inſtant, and *Maria*, Captain Pavin, from the ſame place, the 12th inſtant.

On the 17th inſtant, H. M. ſhip *Cornwallis*, Captain W. A. Montague, from Muſcat, the 10th inſtant.

Yeſterday, ſhip *Helen*, Captain W. B. Greenway, from Buſſorah, 18th June, Buſhire 28th do. and Muſcat 11th July.—PASSENGERS; Captain Macdonald, of the military ſervice. Native officers, and ſeapoys, and Mr. Linton, late chief officer of the *Arran*, wrecked in the Gulph.

Sailed on the 14th, *Adventure*, Captain Rowe, bound to Bengal, but put back next day, from ſtreſs of weather.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG 5, 1809.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:

4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant William Conrad Faithfull, to be Captain of a Company, from the 20th July 1808, vice Skirving, retired.

Lieutenant Frederick Andree, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the 20th July 1808, vice Faithfull, promoted.

Ensign George Snodgrass, to be Lieutenant, from the 20th July 1808, vice Andree, promoted.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Richard Hodgson, to be Major, from the 16th August 1808, vice Stewart, retired.

Captain Lieutenant James Robertson, to be Captain of a Company, from the 16th August 1808, vice Hodgson promoted.

Lieutenant Henry Pelham Davis, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the 16th August 1808, vice Robertson, promoted.

Ensign Alexander Donaldson, to be Lieutenant, vice Davis, promoted, with rank from the 9th April 1809, in the room of Jolly, deceased.

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Charles Pearce, to be Lieutenant, from the 1st July 1809, vice Harington, discharged by the sentence of a General Court Martial.

15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captan Thomas Evans, to be Major, from the 27th July, 1808, vice White, retired.

Captain Lieutenant William Burgh, to be Captain of a Company, from the 27th July 1808, vice Evans, promoted.

Lieutenant James Gordon, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the 27th July 1808, vice Burgh, promoted.

Ensign John Rich, to be Lieutenant, vice Gordon, promoted, with rank from the 13th April 1809, in the room of Shairp, deceased.

19th *Regiment Native Infantry.*

Captain Partholomew Lewis Grenier, to be Major, from the 20th July 1808, vice Yule, retired.

Captain Lieutenant John Delamain, to be Captain of a Company, from the 20th July 1808, vice Grenier, promoted.

Lieutenant Robert French, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the 20th July 1808, vice Delamain, promoted.

Ensign George Weyland Moseley, to be Lieut. vice French, promoted, with rank from the 3d February 1809, in the room of Jameson, deceased.

The undermentioned Officers, who have been already promoted, are to take rank from the dates now specified opposite their names, and the Commissions which may have been issued to any of them differing from the rank now assigned, are to be cancelled accordingly.

11*th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Lieutenant Roderick Mackenzie, to rank from the 16th August 1808, vice Davis, promoted.

15*th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Lieutenant Arthur Shuldham, to rank from the 27th July 1808, vice Gordon, promoted.

19*th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Lieutenant Edward Wilson Broughton, to rank from the 20th July 1808, vice French promoted.

23*d Regiment Native Infantry.*

Major Sidney Cæsar Jones, to rank from the 1st June 1808, vice Grant, retired.

Captain George Bridge, to rank from the 1st June 1808, vice Jones promoted.

Captain Lieutenant James Fergusson, to rank from the 1st June 1808, vice Bridge promoted.

Lieutenant John Fletcher, to rank from the 1st June 1808, vice Fergusson, promoted.

Mr. John Swiney, Assistant Surgeon, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his health.

Major Herbert Swinton, of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service; and to

proceed to Europe, upon furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

The following Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of their private affairs, on furnishing the usual Pay Certificates:

Captains Alfred Richards, of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, —W. McPherson, 1st ditto ditto,—W. Matthews, 9th ditto ditto,—and M. Boyd, 25th ditto ditto.

Lieutenant Thomson, of the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, and to be absent from his Corps for four Months, from the date of his embarkation on at Fort William.

Messrs. William Henry Earle and Frederick Henry Sandys, having produced Certificates of their appointments as Cadets of Infantry on this Establishment, they are admitted to the Service accordingly.

Captain Lieutenant Norman Sharp, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, and Brigade Major at Berhampore, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, on account of his health, on furnishing the prescribed Medical Certificate.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 5, 1809.

The conditional permission granted on the 4th Instant, to Brevet Major G. Cruttenden, of the 7th regiment native infantry, to resign the Honorable Company's Service, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 8, 1809,

The Honorable the Vice President has appointed Major David Lumsden, of the 7th regiment of native infantry, to be Military Secretary; and Captain John Greenstreet, of the 15th regiment native infantry, to be Aid-de-Camp, to the Vice President, from the 5th instant.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 8, 1809.

Lieutenant Thomas Colville, of the 5th Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough, for

the benefit of his health, upon his furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 11, 1809.

Captain W. Midwinter, of the 1st, and J. Greenstreet, of the 15th regiments of native infantry, are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of their private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Lieutenant John Ramsay, Adjutant to the Corps of the Calcutta Native Militia, is permitted to make a voyage to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account for six Months.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 12, 1809.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant William Beckfield Cox, to to be Captain of a Company from the 6th August 1809, vice Cruttenden, resigned.

Lieutenant George Sargent, to be a Captain Lieutenant, from the 6th August 1809, vice Cox, promoted.

Ensign John Thornton, to be Lieutenant, from the 6th August 1809, vice Sargent, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel George Hutchinson, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs, on his furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

The conditional permission granted in General Orders of the 5th instant, to Captain N. Shairp, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit of his health, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1809.

Official accounts having been received, that the Island of Java and the Moluccas, have been placed in a state of Blockade, by His Majesty's Squadron serving in the East Indies; the

following Proclamation, which has been issued by His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury, is published by Order of the Honorable the Vice President in Council, for general information.

G. DOWDESWELL, *Actg. Chief Sec. to Govt.*

By WILLIAM O'BRYAN DRURY, *Esq. Rear Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief, for the time being, of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed in the East Indies.*

Whereas, the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. have in consequence of His Majesty's Pleasure previously signified, directed me to establish the most rigorous Blockade upon the Island of Java and the Moluccas, and particularly for preventing any Arab Vessels proceding from those places to the French Islands, or to the Red Sea.

I do hereby declare the said Islands of Java and the Moluccas to be in a state of close and strict Blockade accordingly. And, that all Vessels, particularly those sailing under the Arab Flag, which may attempt to proceed from those places, as well the Vessels of every Nation which may approach the same, for the communication, after having received Notice due thereof, will be detained and sent into the nearest British Port, there to be dealt with according to the principles and stipulations of such Treaties as are applicable to the cases of Islands, Ports, and Places in a state of strict Blockade.

Given under my hand on board his Majesty's Ship Fox, in Madras Roads, the 10th June, 1809.

WM. O'B DRURY.

By Command of the Commander in Chief.

RICHARD BROMLEY.

The C. H. ship *Lord Castlereagh*, Captain Hamilton, arrived at Diamond Harbour on Friday evening, having sailed from St. Helena on the 8th of June.

The H. C. Ships *Bengal*, *Lady Jane Dundas*, *Jane Duchess of Gordon*, and *Calcutta*, which formed part of the homeward-bound February Fleet, had parted from the other ships in the dreadful gale of the 14th of March, and had not since been heard of.

The H. C. Ship *Cuffnels*, destined for Bencoolen, sailed from St. Helena at the same time with the *Castlereagh*, and parted company from her in lat. 36 S. long. 74 E.

John Hamilton Esq. Surgeon on this Establishment is a Passenger on the *Lady Castlereagh.*

We are indebted to the kindness of our friends for the following detailed narratives of the circumstances of the storm, and other particulars connected with the voyage of the Fleet from India to St. Helena.

"*SHIP SIR W. BENSLEY, OFF ST. HELENA,* 4TH MAY, 1809.

"The *William Pitt*, *Jane Dundas*, and *Duchess of Gordon* "from Columbo, joined us at sea on the afternoon of the 15th "of February, when Admiral Pellew ordered all the regular "Indiamen to sail in line of battle astern of his ship, the *Culloden*, and the Extra ships in another line with the *Terpsichore*, "Frigate, astern of them. We had fair weather and favoring "breezes for some time; but, on the 12th and 13th March, we "had hard Gales, which we weathered very well;—only we "lost sight of all the Fleet on the 14th., and, in the night of "the 16th, we had such a tremendous Storm that we did not "expect to see day-light again. (It was about the same Latitude "and Longitude, in which the *Blenheim* and *Java* were lost.) "After midnight, one of the Carpenters came aft, and in a "frantic manner, reported, "The ship will soon go down, "unless she can be put about, to ease her larboard side, where a "leak is suspected, as the water is gaining upon us." But, "as that could not be done, without cutting away, at least, "her Mizen Mast, the Chief Mate fortunately would not agree "to it. He approved however, of throwing a dozen of the "Guns overboard, which of course lightened her; and part "of her Cargo (Saltpetre) was pumped out. There was a very "high and confused Sea, which often came on board, and, "about 2 A. M. of the 17th, carried one of the Sailors over "into eternity. The Boat was torn from the Poop, and three "of the Cabins were so much injured, that Captain Duff and Dr. "Hamilton (Passengers) and the Purser were obliged to seek "shelter in Mr. Forbes's and Mrs. Macdonald's Cabins, which "were the dryest in the ship. About that time, it was found, "that by some accident two of the thick glasses (or Bull's Eyes) "which were in the upper deck, to admit light, were broken and "let in a great quantity of water;—they were soon stopped, and "the pumps reduced the water;—when at length we had the "satisfaction to ascertain that there was no leak.

"Long-wished for morning at length came. The sea was still "high, and the vessel laboured very much, but she being strong "and sound, we began to suspect the Carpenter was at first too

" much alarmed. The Chief Mate did his duty like *a first rate* " *sailor*; and the lascars, although they deserted their posts two " or three times, did better in the end than could have been " expected. We have few European sailors on board. We saw " the Cape Land, on the 12th of April, where we would have " found the *Culloden*; but, as we were *alone*, our Captain would " not go in. We steered for St. Helena, which we saw on the " evening of the 28th April; and about 3 or 4 A. M. of the " 29th, the Moon shewed us a strange sail laying to off the " Island. We joined them, a few hours after, in port, and found " them to be the *Culloden*, which had received some injury in " the said gale,—the *William Pitt*, which shipped some heavy " seas,—and the fortunate *Northumberland*, which, tho' not a " good sailor, had sustained no injury. The *Huddart* suffered " most, having thrown her Guns and part of her Cargo over- " board. The *Euphrates* lost one of her 12 *pounders*, which " got loose and could not be kept on the quarter-deck.—The " *Sovereign*, the *Harriet* and *Lord Eldon* are said to have made " better weather of it than the *Bensley*. On the 30th of April, " the *Terpsichore* (which sprung a leak) came in, with the *Earl* " *St. Vincent*, *Hugh Inglis*, and *Indus*:—they were at the Cape " three days."

" *SHIP SOVEREIGN, OFF ST. HELENA*, 5TH MAY, 1809.

" We came here safely to anchor on the 29th ultimo. Our " passage thus far has on the whole been a pleasant one, though " by no means so much so as we were induced to hope from " the early sailing of the fleet. On our leaving Galle, the wea- " ther was at first favourable; though the winds were much " stronger than usual at that season of the year; but, being " fair, we were led to anticipate a quick passage by soon getting " into the Trades. In this hope, however we were disappointed; " for, instead of meeting with them, as is usually the case, " from 4 to 11° S. we had strong gales from the Northwest " until we were in 16. 30, where we had it from the South East, " —but instead of fine moderate breezes and pleasant weather, it " blew very hard with a heavy sea. We proceeded thus uncom- " fortably, until off the Mauritius, where we were doomed to " encounter a tremendous gale of wind. It commenced at day " light on the morning of the 14th March, from the, South East, " at 3 P. M.—it amounted to a perfect hurricane,—our stay-sail " was blown from the yard, the sea continually breaking over us " and the ship labouring dreadfully, and rolling her quarter-deck " ports under water. We took in one sea over the poop, which " carried away the Quarter-Gallery and burst into the great " Cabin, producing a scene of horror and confusion. About 9 " P. M. fortunately the wind abated, or else God knows what

" would have been our fate, as the ship laboured severely, in " consequence of the excessive quantity of dead-weight, with " which we were overloaded. We however, threw several bags " of Saltpetre overboard, and nearly every ship has done the " same. The morning after the gale, we found ourselves alone. " The next day, we fell in with the *Indus*, and on the 18th with " the *Northumberland* and *Eldon*. Being now four sail, we " thought ourselves a match for any French Frigate we might " chance to encounter. We were however rejoiced, in 36 S. and " 50 E. to descry 6 vessels. We made out one of them, to be a " Man of War and dismasted. Wishing it the *Culloden*, we " fondly and naturally concluded it to be her, but, on coming " up, she proved to be the *Nereide* Frigate, which had, whilst " cruising off the Mauritius, encountered the Gale, and lost " her main and mizen masts. She had with her, the *Pitt*, *Har-* " *riet*, *Euphrates*, *Huddart* and an American. On a comparison " with others, we found they all had sustained more damage " than we had. The *Harriet* threw much cargo overboard; " but, the *Huddart* appears to have been the greatest sufferer. " She was compelled to throw nearly all her Guns over; and, " the sugar, with which she was laden, being nearly all melted, " she is under the necessity of taking in ballast here. On the " 11th of April, we rounded the Cape in delightful weather. " We perceived the *Culloden*, *Terpsichore* Frigate, and *St. Vin-* " *cent* in Table bay. The Admiral directed us to proceed, and " joined us himself on the following day. On the 30th of April, " the *Bensley* made her appearance. She had a dreadful passage, " and indeed serious apprehensions were entertained for her " safety. We have as yet heard nothing of the *Bengal*, *Calcutta*, " *Duchess of Gordon* or *Lady Jane*. The Admiral has fixed the " 10th for our leaving St. Helena.

" The *Lushington* from Madras arrived here on the 3d instant, " bringing the pleasing accounts of the settlement of the Tra- " vancore business."

The Expedition against the fortress of Bowannee, which for some time past has been assembling at Rewarree, under the command of Colonel Ball, had not marched from the place of rendezvous, at the date of the latest accounts from the Upper Provinces.

By the last advices from the Western States of Hindoostan, we learn, that Dowlut Rao Scindia had at length quitted the district of Shahpoor, and was encamped with his forces at Roonahurree,

His Majesty's Ship *Dover*, Capt. Tucker, and the *General Stewart* Indiaman, having on board the Right Honorable the Governor General and Suite, parted from their Pilots all well, on the 12th instant, and proceeded on their voyage to Fort St. George. The Pilot Schooner *Hastings*, accompanies the above ships to Madras; and the Country vessels *Henry Parnell* and *Euphrosyne*, avail themselves of the opportunity of proceeding under the protection of the *Dover* to the Coast.

Major-General Fuller arrived at Cawnpore on the 7th current, and was received with the honours due to his rank.

The prospect of an immediate renewal of the extensive intercourse formerly subsisting between this settlement and the United States of America, has, within these few days, given fresh animation to the commerce of Calcutta. Piece goods and other articles adapted to the American market were bought up, we understand, to the value of upwards of six lacs of rupees, immediately on the arrival of the *Fox*. All merchandize of that description, with which the Warehouses of this opulent city have for so many months been over-stocked, has accordingly risen in value.

The H. C. Extra Ship *Ocean* passed Kedgeree on Wednesday last, in her way to Saugor. The *Ocean* had parted from her cables in the night, between Diamond Harbour and Kedgeree. She grounded for a short time, but was afterwards got off without sustaining any material injury. The *Ocean* is now at anchor, with the other outward-bound Indiamen, in Saugor Roads.

The H. C. homeward-bound Extra Ship *Union*, which left Diamond Harbour for Saugor on the 15th current, has been under the necessity of returning to the former station, with the loss of all her anchors.

The following intimation was circulated yesterday from the General Post Office.

"Information has been received, that, in the night of "the 16th instant, one of the Kedgeree Dawk Boats, after "delivering all the letters to the Ships at Saugor, except "the following, viz.

"One, addressed, Mr. J. Hack, Brig *Euphrosine*.
"Two, do. Captain Loane, Ship *Union*.
"One, do. Mr. W. Sanderson, *do*.

"And, one returned from the Ship *Boyne*, address un- "known; and, after receiving all the letters from the "Ships there,—went in shore, and anchored at Saugor, "the tide then ebbing. From the strength of the wind "and tide, and the height of the Sea, the boat drove; "and, at the instant she took the ground, a Tyger jumped "on board, seized on, and carried away, one of the boat- "men, wounding the other two. The further conse- "quence of this attack has been that, the boat oversetting, "the letters, with every thing in her, were unfortunately "lost."

It was erroneously stated in our last, that No. 4172, the fiftieth drawn ticket at the last Drawing of the late Lottery, was the property of Mr. Allan Maclean. It now appears, that the ticket in question had been purchased by that gentleman, on account of R. H. Rattray, Esq. of the H. C. Civil Service.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Arab Ship *Faze Romannee*, which brought the intelligence of two Indiamen having arrived at Madras, proves to be the same vessel, whose arrival at Kedgeree we announced in our last Hurkaru. PASSENGERS: Mrs. Collins, and Messrs. Collins and Patterson, from Bombay; Mr. Joseph Gamboa, from Madras.

The H. C. inward-bound Ship *Lady Castlereagh*, passed Kedgeree on Friday, in her way up to Diamond Harbour, where she arrived on the same evening.

The Brig *Cyclops*, C. Bruce master, bound to the Eastward, anchored at Kedgeree yesterday se'ennight, and stood out to sea on Wednesday morning.

The *Aurora*, Captain Glass, bound for China, anchored at Kedgeree on Saturday.

The following Passengers have proceeded from hence to Madras, on the H. C. Ship *General Stewart*, Captain Jameson; viz.

In the Suite of the Right Hon. the Governor General.

John Monkton, Esq. Persian Secretary.
Capt. G. Gall, Commanding the Body Guard.
Mr. G. J. Gordon, Assist. Surgeon to do.
Lieuts. Aylmer and Webber, Aid-de-Camps to Lord Minto.

Mrs. Macleod and Daughter; Captain R. Millar, 22d dragoons; Lieutenant Finnan, H. M. 59th regiment; Lieutenant Evans, H. M. 65th regiment; M. J. Erratt, veterinary surgeon; Mr. J. Calder.

The following Passengers are about to proceed to Europe and Madras, on the homeward-bound Ships now under dispatch.

H. C. extra ship *Union*.

To Europe.—Capt. T. M. C. MacGregor, H. M. 67th regiment; Lieutenant Wavell; Cornet C. O. Aveline, of the 7th regiment native cavalry, Madras establishment.—*To Fort St. George.*—Major D. McGregor, of the 11th regt. native infantry, Madras establishment; Lieutenant W. H. R. Bettesworth, of the 1st battalion 15th regt. native infantry.

H. C. extra ship *Devaynes*.

To Europe.—Mrs. Rochfort; Captain Gustavus Rochfort, H. M. 67th foot.—*Children:*— Miss Maynard; Miss Anna Rochfort; and Miss Harriet Bloomfield Rochfort.

H. C. EXTRA SHIP *OCEAN*.

To Europe.—Mrs. Bell; and her two children; Lieutenant colonel Bell, of the Madras establishment.—*To Fort St. George.*—Mr. Travers, civil servant, on the Madras establishment.

H. C. FREIGHTED SHIP *PROVIDENCE*.

To Europe.—Mrs. Lydia Prole; Mr. Alexander Warden; Mr. W. A. Hodges; Mr. Samuel Smith, late a branch pilot, Marine service; Mr. James Moore, ditto ditto; Mr. Henry Amott, ditto ditto.—*Children:*—Miss Francis Udny Law; Miss Temperance Sophia Law; Miss Lydia Prole; Miss Sarah Ann Smith; Master James Vansittart Law; Master Edmund Whitfield.

H. C. FREIGHTED SHIP *WARREN HASTINGS*.

To Europe.—Mrs. Phillips; Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Cosly Jackson, H. M. 67th regiment foot; Mr. Thomas Sword, paymaster to the 1st battalion 14th regiment foot; Mr. Alexander Tulloh, Captain William Bowen, Captain J. Fergusson.—*Children:*—Miss Elizabeth Middleship; Miss C. Hunter; and Two Miss Hayes.

H. C. FREIGHTED SHIP *BOYNE*.

Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Sarah Higgs.—*To the Cape of Good Hope.*—Captain Norman Shairpe, of the 12th regiment native infantry.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, AUGUST 3, 1809.

BY GOVERNMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE, JULY 27, 1809.

The Hon. the Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Alves of the 1st Battalion 13th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his health.

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Roſs, 2d Battalion 10th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to China on leave of abſence for ſix months, for the recovery of his health.

The Governor in Council permits Captain Clapham of of the 1ſt Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry, to viſit the Preſidency on leave of abſence for five months.

JULY 22, 1809.

The Hon. the Governor in Council is pleaſed to publiſh for the information of the army, the following Extracts of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors—dated 11th January 1800.

Para. 4th.—"We have permitted the following Mili-"tary Officers to return to their rank on your eſtabliſhment, "viz.

John Mackenzie,
Joſeph T. Johnſon,
Capt. Lieut. J. Moore,
Lieut. Thomas Crichton.
George Spiſks,
George Forſyth.

5th.—"The following Officers on your eſtabliſhment retired from the Company's ſervice at the periods undermentioned."

Lieut. Col. Samuel Crane—28th Sept. 1808.
Benjamim Harris—20th July 1808.
W. Cunningham—19th June 1808.
Thomas Green—11th May 1808.

6th.—"Mr. H. Miller a head Surgeon on your eſtabliſh-"ment retired from the Company's Service the 16th Au-"guſt 1808."

9th.—"Captain Benjamin Harding, of your eſtabliſh-"ment reſigned the Company's Service the 14th December "1808."

10th.—"We have reſolved to appoint fourteen Cadets "for the cavalry on your eſtabliſhment."

11th.—"We have alſo reſolved to appoint ſixteen Aſ-"ſiſtant Surgeons for your Preſidency; and ſhall likewiſe "appoint fifty-ſix Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer "Corps in India, who will receive an education ſuitable

" for Cadets intended for either of thoſe corps, their de-
" ſtination for the ſeveral Preſidencies will depend on the
" exiſting deficiencies at each, when they are reported qua-
" lified.

12th.—" In conſideration of the long and zealous ſer-
" vices of Mr. John Beſt, a Deputy Commiſſary of Stores
" on your eſtabliſhment, and of the ſtrong teſtimonials he
" has produced in his favour from officers under whom he
" has ſerved; we have been induced in conſequence of an
" application which we have received from Mr. Beſt, to
" promote him to the rank of Commiſſary of Stores at your
" Preſidency."

15th—" Mr. Colin Rogers, a Surgeon on your eſta-
" bliſhment, has our permiſſion to return to his duty."

JULY 25, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to ap-point Captain William Ireland Jones of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry to be Paymaſter and Commiſſary of Grain and Proviſions to the troops encamped near the Mount.

JULY 26, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieute-nant Colonel Dunn of the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry to proceed to Europe by way of China on Sick certificate.

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Williams, of the 1ſt Battalion 15th Regiment Native Infantry to pro-ceed to Bengal on leave of abſence for nine months, for the adjuſtment of his private affairs.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint the fol-lowing Gentlemen to be Vaccine Superintendants at the Sta-tions undermentioned on the uſual allowances, viz.

Cuddapah	Mr.	J. Pender,
Verdachellum . . .	—	J. Wyſe,
Oncre	—	J. A. Andrew,
Combaconum . . .	—	John Jones,
Chingleput	—	W. Greaves.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following appointments ſhall take place.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Irton to Command the Troops in the Vizagapatam and Ganjam Diſtricts.

The Honorable Lieutenant Colonel P. Stuart of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Foot to Command the Subsidiary Force in Travancore.

Captain Francis Thompson of the Madras European Regiment to be Military Secretary, and Interpreter to Lieutenant Colonel Hare Commanding the Centre Division of the Army.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the batta and other allowances for July, and the pay for August of the troops at the Presidency and the other Stations of the Army, shall be issued on the 7th of August, and on the following days.

By Order of the Hon. the Governor in Council.
(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, July 20, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Lieutenant Burton of the Bengal Establishment is appointed to do duty with the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment, until further orders.

The following removals are ordered.

Lieutenant Colonel Irton from 2d Battalion 9th Regiment to the 1st Battalion 21st Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod from 1st Battalion 21st Regiment to the 1st Battalion 19th Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel T. Munro from 1st Battalion 19th Regiment to the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod will remain in Command of the 1st Battalion 21st Regiment until the arrival of Lieutenant Colonel Irton, when he will proceed to join the 1st Battalion 19th Regiment at Masulipatam.

JULY 27, 1809.

The undermentioned Officers are posted to the following Corps, with which, those not already attached to them, will do duty until further orders, without prejudice to the Staff, or other situations they may stand permanently appointed to.

1st Battalion 6th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell of His Majesty's 33d Regiment Foot.

Lieutenant Jeffreys of the 18th Regiment N. I.
Lieut. M'Leane of the Madras European Regt.
Lieutenant Barclay of the 6th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant Cooper of the 13th Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant Thomas Dobbin of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Foot.
Lieut. C. H. Burton of His Majesty's 34th Regiment.

2d Battalion 8th Regiment N. I.

Captain Vicq of that Corps.
Lieutenant Davie do.
Lieutenant M'Laren Adjutant do.
Lieutenant Roberts do.
Enfign Spicer do.

2d Battalion 20th Regiment N. I.

Major M'Cally of that Corps.
Captain Smith do.
Lieutenant Johnfon do.
Lieutenant William Sutherland of H. M. 2d Battalion of Royals.
Lieutenant Peter Grant of do. do.

Under the authority of Government Lieutenant C. B. M. Johnfon of the 20th Regiment is appointed Adjutant to the 2d Battalion of that Corps, and Lieutenant Jeffreys to act as Adjutant to the 1ft Battalion 6th Regiment.

Major Sir J. Sinclair is appointed to the Command of the Artillery at St. Thomas's Mount, without prejudice to his Staff ftuation, and will proceed to that Station as early as poffible.

Captain Lieutenant Otto Affiftant Quarter Maſter General, and Lieutenant Balmain Aſſiſtant Adjutant General, will proceed immediately to the Camp at the race courſe, and place themſelves under the Orders of Lieutenant Colonel Hare, for the purpoſe of being employed with the Corps of Native Cavalry there until further Orders.

Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Sladen will afford medical aid to the 1ft Battalion 6 h Regiment as well as to the 2d Battalion 20th Regiment until further Orders.

July 30, 1809.

Captain Pereira of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry will do duty until further orders with the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Cooper of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry is posted to the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment, and is appointed under the sanction of Government to act as Adjutant to that Corps.

Lieutenant Macleane of the Madras European Regiment, is under the same Authority, appointed to act as Adjutant of the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment in room of Lieutenant Jeffries removed.

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, Adj. Gen.

Arrivals at the Presidency.] Lieut. William Milne, 1st Bat. Pioneers—Lieut. F. Carter, 1st Bat. Artillery—Lieut. I. Edwards,—Lieut Hay, 22d Regt.—Cornet Babington, 6th Native Cavalry—Surgeon William Turner, 33d Regt.

Departures.] Lieut. Fair, 1st Bat. 5th Regt.—Lieut. J. W. Moncrieff, 1st Bat. Pioneers—Ensign Grant, 5th Regt.—and Surgeon Stewart.

The Governor in Council at Penang have established, by Proclamation on the 20th May last, a Court, to be called "The Court of Commissioners for the recovery of small debts." The powers of the Court are to be exercised by three Commissioners; and George Caunter, Thomas Stamford Raffles, and Curson Lawrence, Esqrs. have been nominated to that Office. The former as Chief Commissioner is to have a salary of 200 dollars per month; the salary to be paid to the others is not mentioned. Mr. Julius Cesar, is appointed Clerk to the Court, with an allowance of 100 dollars per month. The Court can determine all suits where the matter in dispute shall not exceed 32 dollars; persons may be taken in execution by its order, and imprisoned 60 days for any sum not exceeding 10 dollars; 80 days, where it does not exceed twenty dollars, and above that sum, such time as the Court shall deem reasonable, not exceeding, however, eight months; such imprisonment is to be in full extinction of the debt and costs. The Court can also levy by distress on the goods and effects of parties against whom a verdict may be obtained. By this Proclamation the former "Court of Requests" is abolished. The New Court was to meet on the first of July, 1809.

JULY 29, 1809.

His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury ſhifted his flag on Sunday laſt to His Majeſty's ſhip *Phæton*, Captain Fleetwood Pellew, and immediately ſailed, in company with the *Cornelia*, Captain Edgell, on a Cruiſe.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, JULY 29, 1809.

GENERAL ORDER,

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21ſt JULY, 1809.

The Hon. the Governor in Council, is pleaſed to appoint Aſſiſtant Surgeon Moriſon, to the Medical duties of the H. C. Cruizer Aurora.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 24TH JULY, 1809.

The rank of Mr. J. B. Seely, Cadet of Infantry having been ſettled by the Hon. Court of Directors, by whoſe Orders he was placed in the 3d claſs of Cadets for the ſeaſon 1807, between Mr. Moor and Mr. Rybot; the Hon. the Governor in Council is in conſequence pleaſed to appoint Mr. J. B. Seely, an Enſign, and to poſt him permanently to the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, with the ſame date of rank as the two Cadets of the claſs to which he belonged, viz. 26th March 1809.

The Hon. the Governor in Council having received information, that Captain Martin of the 5th Regiment, who was reported to have died on the paſſage homeward on the 16th of Auguſt 1807, in conſequence of which a promotion took place in that Regiment by the General Orders of the 30th January 1807, has ſafely arrived in England, and ſince retired from the ſervice, as appears from the India Directory

of 1808, under the 2d day of March of that year, is therefore pleased to direct that the following altetations take place accordingly in the 5th Rogiment.

Fifth Regiment.

Captain James Sutherland, to be Captain of a Company, vice Martin retired,—date of rank 3d March 1808.

Captain Lieut. Alex. Logie, to be Captain Lieut. vice Sutherland promoted,—do. do.

Lieut. Alex. M'Tavish, to be Lieut. vice Boncey resigned,—1st October 1807.

Lieut. Henry Woodcock, to be Lieut. vice Logie promoted,—3d March 1808.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 26TH JULY, 1808.

The Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Surgeon James Wilson, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe for the recovery of his health with the option of returning to, or retiring from the Service at the expiration of his furlough agreeably to the Regulations.

By Order of the Hon. the Governor in Council,

F. WARDEN, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

M A R I N E.

The Hon. the Governor in Council has been pleased to abolish the Marine Board, till the pleasure of the Hon. the Court of Directors be known, and to transfer the discharge of its duties, to the Superintendant of Marine.

The Hon. the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Lieut. Charles Court, to proceed to Europe on furlough, and to make the following appointments in consequence.

Lieut. Walter John Hamilton, to be Assistant to the Superintendant, vice Lieut. Court.

Captain Charles Keys, to be Boatmaster, vice Lieut. Hamilton.

By Order of the Superintendant of Marine,

W. J. HAMILTON. *Assistant.*

HURKARU EXTRA.

AUGUST 23, 1809.

Letters from the Cape of Good Hope, of the 11th of June, have, we understand, been received in town. None of the missing Indiamen of the February fleet had then arrived at that settlement. It was not expected indeed that they should have put in there, unless constrained by circumstances of distress, and little doubt therefore was entertained of their safety.

A rich Bengal ship of 800 tons burthen, taken during the preceding year by one of the cruizers from the Mauritius, is stated to have been subsequently recaptured, under the name of the *Tilsit*, by one of our ships on that station, and sent into the Cape of Good Hope.—Other advices, we understand, mention the recapture of the ship *Aboukir* of this port. But, whether the accounts allude to two different vessels, or to the same ship under distinct names, we have not the means of judging.

It has been confidently stated, on the authority of verbal information brought by the *Lady Castlereagh* from St. Helena, that the two ships of war belonging to the Brazil station, which arrived at that island on the 5th of June, were then in quest of the *Boulogne* French Frigate, which, according to certain rumours accredited at Rio Janeiro, had captured three English Indiamen off the Cape of Good Hope. From this circumstance, a very pleasing and reasonable inference has been drawn, in favour of the safety of the three ships, *Glory*, *Experiment* and *Lord Nelson*, which for some time had been given up as totally lost.

By letters received this day from Madras, we learn, that 450 men of His Majesty's 66th Regiment of Foot arrived at that Presidency from Ceylon, on the 31st ultimo, in His Majesty's Ship *Russell*. The remainder of the Regiment, together with a detachment of the Royal Artillery serving on that Island, were embarking on

the *Clorinde*, and, as we learn from the Madras Gazette, subsequently arrived on the 10th current.

The *Cornwallis* Frigate, with the Ships *Windham* and *Hope*, having on board part of the first Battallion of the 56th Regiment from Bombay, also reached Madras, on the 10th current.—The *Bheemoolah*, with the rest of the battallion, was hourly expected in the Roads.

Captain Montague fell in with a heavy French Frigate off Ceylon, but was precluded from giving chace by the urgency of the service on which he was proceeding.

Previous to the departure of the *Helen*, the *Cornwallis* had sailed again to the northward, for the purpose of conveying treasure to the Presidency from some of the stations in the Northern Circars.

The force assembled on the Race Course at Madras was expected to march on the 18th current, under the command of Colonel Couran, towards Bellary.

We have much concern in noticing the very perilous situation of the H. C. Ship *Devaynes*, which in her passage down the river, parted from her anchors and grounded on a sand-bank near Culpee. She is now high and dry, at low water; and, unless she has floated with the flood of yesterday or this day, there is every reason to fear, that she will be totally lost. The whole of her cargo is said to have been removed.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

AUGUST 4, 1809.

Mr. GORDON FORBES, Superintendent of Chandernagore, and Commissioner for the Affairs of Chinsurah and Serampore.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 15, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that it be considered as a standing Regulation of the Service, that all Public Mud Works, be in future carefully surveyed upon the 1st November in each year, and the Reports transmitted to the Military Board, accompanied by Estimates of all such Repairs as may be found necessary; as at that season of the year, all such damages as Works of the description in question may have sustained during the preceding rains, will be apparent, and time admit of the repairs being made and the Works acquiring a proper degree of hardness and strength previously to the setting in of the following rainy season.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 15, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that an increase of Four Annas be allowed on each Cot of the enlarged dimentions, directed by General Orders of the 8th July last, which may be supplied by the Contractor at the several Stations, in addition to the existing rate for ordinary

Barrack Cots, which were accepted by Government, and published in General Orders under date the 29th of April last.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 15, 1809.

The conditional permission granted in General Orders of the 8th instant, to Lieutenant T. Colville, of the 5th Regiment of Native Infantry, to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his health, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 15, 1809.

Captain Malcolm M'Leod, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted at his own request to resign the Command of the Cadet Company, from this date, and to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs.

Captain Charles Stuart, of the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, is appointed to the Command of the Cadet Company, and to superintend the studies of the Cadets in the Languages of the Country, in the room of Captain M'Leod.

Lieutenant J. Caulfield, of the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry, who was on leave of absence at China for the benefit of his health, having produced satisfactory documents of the necessity for his proceeding from China direct to Europe on furlough, on account of his health; the Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to sanction his having proceeded to Europe accordingly.

Lieutenant Caulfield's furlough is to commence from the 3d of March last, the date of the despatch of the ship on which he embarked for Europe.

Mr. Francis Smallpage, who stood appointed to the Infantry having been appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Cavalry, as published in General Orders of the 24th ultimo, and Mr. Smallpage, having voluntarily relinquished the rank he obtained in the Infantry, his promotion to the rank of Ensign, is in consequence cancelled.

Ensign Archibald Elijah Charters to rank from the 10th May, instead of the 10th March 1807, erroneously inserted in General Orders of the 29th April last.

Gunner William Emblem, of the Regiment of Artillery, to be Conductor of Ordnance from the 1st of August 1809, vice Mr. James Draper, who has been permitted to resign.

Serjeant William Lockett, is admitted to the Pension established by Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797, and permitted to reside at Dinapore.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 19, 1809.

The conditional permission granted in General Orders of the 11th instant, to Captain W. Midwinter, of the 1st Regiment of Native Infantry, to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account his private affairs, is confirmed.

Captain James Nicol, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, is permitted to make a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account for ten months.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct Captain Lieutenant James Gordon, of the 15th Regiment of Native Infantry, to take charge of the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidency, and to act as Assistant Adjutant General, until the sentiments of His Excellency the Commander in Chief shall be known.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 22, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council has been furnished with copies of the letters addressed to His Excellency the Commander in Chief by the Officers of the several Corps quartered at Muttra, Kurnaul and Agrah, and to the General Officer Commanding at Chunar by the Officers of the different Corps quartered in the Province of Benares, expressive of their Loyalty and Attachment to their King and Country; of their Allegiance to the Government established by the Constitution in this Country and of their entire disapprobation of the spirit of sedition and revolt, by which a part of the Army of the Presidency at Fort St. George is at present actuated: The vice President in Council has received these declarations of the sentiments of the Officers of the Army of Bengal, on this interesting occasion, with peculiar gratification, and he considers it an act of justice to declare in the most public manner the confidence, which the Government has uniformly reposed in the unshaken zeal and loyalty of the Officers of this Army, and its firm persuasion, that no circumstance can ever induce them to swerve from their public duty.

The Vice President in Council has received private, but authentic information, that the same honorable sentiments are entertained by the Officers of all the other Military Stations under the Presidency of Fort William.

G. DOWDESWELL, *Actg. Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Besides the ship *Aboukir*, whose recapture we noticed in our last, several small French vessels trading between the islands, had been intercepted by our cruizers, and sent into the Cape.

The late accounts from the Gulph of Persia confirm all that we before heard of the increasing strength, numbers, and ferocity of the Wahabee Pirates. The *Helen*, in her passage from Busheer, fell in with about 30 of their vessels in the act of engaging two armed ships from Muscat. The *Helen* however being a vessel of twelve guns, opened her fire, and in a short time dispersed them. The Muscat ships were consequently saved.

It is not true, as has been stated, that the crew of the English ship *Colonel Macaulay*, which lately fell a prey to another fleet of Pirates, had been put to death. It was reported at Muscat, that those of them who survived the engagement, had, after suffering many hardships, and being compelled to abjure their religion, at length regained their liberty. Some women who were on board, it is added, had been exposed to the most brutal treatment from the captors, who had retained them as their slaves.

With the squadron, which lately sailed from Bombay for that quarter, a small detachment of [redacted]ps also proceeded, for the purpose of attacking these robbers in their strongholds, and restoring security to the navigation of the seas which they infest.

We have much pleasure in stating, that the H. C. Ship *Devonnes*, for whose safety, at the date of our last publication, the most serious alarms were entertained, has, by the zealous and unremitting exertions of her people, as-

sisted by the Officers in the Marine department, been happily recovered. She floated again on Tuesday morning, and returned on the same day to Diamond Harbour. The *Devaynes* will be overhauled in dock, before she proceeds to sea.

The regular packets for the homeward-bound Fleet now under dispatch left town on Wednesday morning; and after-packets have since been daily forwarded to the ships. The packets intended for transmission on the *Devaynes* and *Ocean* will be conveyed in the *Tweed* Pilot-schooner to Fort St. George, from whence they will be transmitted to England on the *General Stewart*.

It is generally understood, that the Fleet cannot proceed to sea, previous to the ensuing springs. His Majesty's Ship *Samarang* joined them on Sunday; and another ship of war, we understand, is hourly expected from the Coast, for the further protection of the convoy.

From the Madras Courier of the 9th current, which reached us by the dawk of yesterday, we learn, that, within the few preceding days, three detachments in all of European troops from Ceylon had arrived at that Presidency. They consisted of about 650 rank and file of H. M. 66th Regiment, three companies of 100 men each of H. M. 89th Regiment, and a Company of Royal Artillery. The whole, including Officers, amounted to about 1100 men.

Letters were received on Sunday from on board His Majesty's Frigate *Cornwallis*, announcing her arrival at Ganjam.

By letters received from the Upper Provinces, we learn, that it was the intention of His Excellency the Commander in Chief to set out immediately on his return to the Presidency. Boats had been ordered from Cawnpore, and it was probable that his Excellency would quit Meerut,

early in the ensuing month. As the passage down the river at this season of the year is generally very expeditious, we may reasonably look for his arrival at Calcutta, about the 20th of October.

On Friday evening, His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot, at present in garrison at Fort William, received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation for the Coast of Coromandel. The 22d Foot were also ordered to proceed without delay from Berhampore to the Presidency, and to hold themselves in readiness to embark for the same destination. These two fine Regiments are together above 1800 strong. They embark on the H. C. Ships *Carnatic*, *Walthamstow*, *Lord Melville*, *Lady Castlereagh*, and *Baring*. The 14th, it is expected, will be ready to embark by the 3d proximo.

Both the battalions of the 2d Regiment of Native Infantry, at present stationed in the province of Cuttack, have also received orders to march immediately on field service, under the command of Colonel Blair.

Five Native Companies from the detachment at Midnapore will proceed to Cuttack.

It is mentioned in the Kedgeree report, received in town yesterday evening, that a large ship had been seen aground off False Point, by the ship *Europa*, just arrived from Madras.

In consequence of the accident, which befel the H. C. Ship *Ocean*, in her passage to Saugor, it has been judged necessary, we understand, to bring that vessel into dock. She is now accordingly on her return to town, for that purpose.

We learn from the Star of Saturday, that, during the storm of Tuesday last, a house in Sooterkin lane was struck by lightning. The wall was rent and the venetians broken; but no personal injury of any consequence was sustained.

The unfortunate Robert Bruce Keith Stewart, who made his escape from New South Wales, and was sent

from hence a prisoner on board the *Union* to be conveyed back to that settlement, is stated to have disappeared on the evening of the 13th ultimo. It is supposed, that he threw himself overboard and was drowned.

The season for manufacturing Indigo in these Provinces now is nearly at a close; and, the various reports received from the different plantations may enable us to form a pretty correct judgment of the prospects which it holds out to the cultivators. The whole produce of the year, we understand, is not likely to exceed one fourth, or at most one third of the average produce of ordinary seasons. Throughout Jessore, and in general all the lower districts of Bengal, the hopes of the Planter have been completely blasted, by the inundation of his fields and the entire destruction of his crop. At some of the factories, not even a single maund has been made; and at all, the produce has fallen short of the estimate, in a lamentable proportion. The accounts from Tirhoot, and other parts of Behar are more favourable. According to letters from Rungpore, the planters there expect, on the whole, to get through the year, without loss. And, in the Benares district, the crops have been generally productive.

Notwithstanding however this extraordinary deficiency in the returns of the year, Indigo still continues a mere drug in the Calcutta market. The reports from Europe are so unpropitious, that, from being the most profitable, it has become the most hazardous medium of remittance. The failure of the planters therefore is less to be regretted now, than it would have been at any former period. In the present state of the relations of the United States with the European continent, Indigo is not likely to be an article in demand with the American traders who may come to this port; and any considerable addition to the stock now in hand at home, would only be productive of the most ruinous depreciation. If war continues, the evil, beyond question, must sooner or later fall on the planters, who (as in all such cases) have been tempted to extend their cultivation, in a proportion never warranted by the

extent of the market, and at a time when the access to that market is obstructed in a manner heretofore unexampled.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Country Ship *Helen*, Captain Greenway, from Bussorah the 19th of June, arrived in the river on Monday, and came up to town on the following day. The *Helen* had touched at Bushеer, Muscat, Bombay and Madras, and sailed from the latter port on the 16th current. PASSENGERS from Bombay, Captain Porthury, H. M. 53d Foot, Lieut. Byrne, H. M. 22d do. and Captain Wilson, late of the *Arran*.

On Saturday, arrived the Malabar Snow *Fatelmony*, last from Madras the 15th curt.

On Sunday, arrived the *Europa*, Captain Douglas, from Madras the 17th current; and, the *Hope*, Captain Henderon, from Bombay the 30th of July, Madras the 11th of August, and Eskapilly the 21st of August.

The *Aurora*, Captain Glass, for Bombay, dropped down from Kedgeree on Tuesday last, and sailed finally from Saugor on Thursday.

The H. C. Extra Ship *Union* passed Kedgeree, in her way to Saugor, on Thursday.

His Majesty's sloop of war *Samarang* anchored at Kedgeree on Saturday; and the Country Ship *General Wellesley*, proceeding to England with a cargo of cotton, passed that station for Saugor, on the [illegible]e day.

The H. C. Ship *Ocean*, Captain McTaggart, passed up from Saugor on Sunday, on her return to Calcutta.

On Thursday, th[illegible]3d current, the H. C. Ships *Perseverance* and *Nottingham*, bound to China, sailed from Madras Roads.

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Grant; William Brown, Esq. Colonel Dunn; Major De Morgan; Captains Foulis, Clason, and Grant; Lieutenants Lewis, Ross, Kerr,

Crokat, Agnew, Newall, Hunter and Maclauren; Cornet Shawe, and Mr. Surgeon Steddy.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PASSENGERS ON THE HOMEWARD-BOUND FLEET.

Extra Ship OCEAN, Capt. M'TAGGART.

To Europe.—Lieutenant Parkhurst, 1st Ceylon Regiment, and Mr. Everett, Quarter Master of Dragoons.

Extra Ship UNION, Capt. G. SIMPSON.

To Fort St. George.—Captain J. W. Taylor, of the 14th Native Infantry, and Captain Fraser.

Extra Ship DIVANIS, Capt. J. NORMAND.

To Fort St. George.—Mr. W. Erskine.

Freighted Ship WARREN HASTINGS, Capt. C. P MACFARLANE.

To Europe.—Mrs. Hayes.—Misses Charlotte Hunter, and Eliza Stewart, and Master John Stewart.

Freighted Ship ROYAL, Capt. J. NICHOL.

To Europe.—Mr. W. Eaton.

To the Cape of Good Hope.—Captain James Nicol, Assist. Adjt. Gen. of the Army.

Freighted Ship PROVIDENCE, Capt. HUGH REID.

To Europe.—Mrs. Midwinter,—Capt. W. Midwinter, 1st Regt. of N. I.—John Swiney, Esq. Assistant Surgeon,—Masters W. Cooper, and T. Bird,—Miss Eliza Cooper.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, AUGUST 10, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. R. Rogers, Assistant under the Chief Secretary to Government in the Secret and Political Department.

Mr. J King, do. under the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Thomas Gahagan, Deputy Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, July 28, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleaſed to promote Mr. Cadet Mantell to the rank of Enſign, date of rank to be ſettled hereafter.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant leave of abſence to the ſeveral Officers undermentioned, viz.

Lieutenant Colonel Veſey, Commanding Tinnivelly and Pallamcottah, for two months to viſit the Preſidency.

Lieutenants Crokat of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, Agnew of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, and Cornet Shawe of the 1ſt Regiment Native Cavalry, to proceed to China on Sick Certificate.

Enſign Colebrooke of the 1ſt Battalion 22d Regiment Native Infantry, for three months in addition to the period heretofore granted to that Officer.

The Governor in Council being officially informed that Captain Hay of the 2d Battalion 10th Regiment Native Infantry, has been under the neceſſity of proceeding to Europe on board the Honorable Company's ſhip True Briton by the way of China, directs that the furlough granted to that Officer ſhall commence from the date of that ſhip's departure from China homeward bound.

July 30, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Kennedy of H. M. 25th Light Dragoons, to be Poſtmaſter to the Detachment ſerving in the Field under Lieutenant Colonel Hare.

The Honorable the Governor in Council requeſts that the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief, will iſſue the neceſſary orders for commuting the Guns at preſent attached to the Cavalry Brigade now at *St. Thomas's Mount*, into an Extra Squadron of Horſe Artillery and augmenting them to Ten Guns agreeably to the following Eſtabliſhment.

ESTABLISHMENT OF EXTRA SQUADRON HORSE ARTILLERY, CONSISTING OF TEN GUNS.

Staff.

1 Captain Commanding, 1 Acting Adjutant, 2 Acting Quarter Maſters.

Non-effectives Non-Commiſſioned Staff.

1 Serjeant Major, 1 Quarter Maſter Serjeant, 5 Serjeants, 1 Trumpeters 1 Farrier.

Rank and File.

10 Corporals, 51 Privates.

Natives Rank and File.

1 Subadar, 2 Havildars, 1 Salliſtries, 1 Trumpeter, 2 Naicks, 55 Privates, 190 Horſes.

Horſe Appointment.

190 Saddles, 90 Sets of Harneſs.

N. B. 1 Connicopoly, 1 Horſe Keeper to each horſe, 1 Graſs Cutter to ditto, 1 Horſe Keeper Choudry to each Two Guns 5, 1 Graſs Gutter ditto, 5, 1 Sett of Artificers to each 2 Guns 5 ſetts, 4 Puckallies (including the Officers) 2 Puckallies to Natives.

The Tumbrills to move with the Infantry Guns, and to have each 14 bullocks.

The following appointments are ordered.

Extra Squadron Horſe Artillery.

Captain Blundell of H. M. 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to command.

Quarter Maſter T. Edwards of H. M. 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to act as Adjutant.

Serjeant Major Brunton of the Horſe Artillery, and Serjeant John Canning of H. M. 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to act as Quarter Maſters.

Auguſt. 2, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Mr. Commiſſary Beſt to be Commiſſary of Ordnance to the Field detachment now forming at the Race Courſe.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is alſo pleaſed to appoint Serjeant Major John Weſt, and Gunner John Forſyth of Artillery to be Conductors of Ordnance.

Auguſt 1, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit the Officers undermentioned to proceed to China on ſick Certificate.

Captain Claſon, 20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant J. Newal, 20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieut. G. Hunter, 3d Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieut. A. M. Laren, 8th Regiment Native Infantry.

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant G. Drew, 17th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate.

The Governor in Council permits Captain Lieutenant Fichbourne, 8th Regiment Native Cavalry, to withdraw the leave of abſence heretofore granted to him to proceed to Bengal.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

August 3, 1809.

G. O. BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

PARA. 1. The Honorable the Governor in Council judges it proper to announce to the Native Troops, that the very improper conduct of some of the European Officers of the Company's Service, and the refusal of others to acknowledge their Allegiance to the Government, have rendered it indispensably necessary to remove for a time a considerable number of European Officers from the exercise of authority.

2d. This measure will not however affect in any respect the situation of the Native Troops, who must know that their first duty is to the Government which they serve, and from which, all authority is derived.

3. The Governor in Council entertains the same solicitude for the welfare and comfort of the Native Troops that has invariably been manifested by the British Government.

4 He has no intention whatever of making any changes in their situation; and he expects that the Native Troops will display on every emergency the unshaken fidelity to Government which constitutes the first duty of a Soldier, that they will obey with zeal the Orders of the Officers whom the Government shall place in Authority over them, that they will refuse a belief to all reports calculated to agitate their minds and diminish their confidence in the Government, and that they will not allow themselves to be involved in measures in any respect adverse to their duty and allegiance.

5. The Governor in Council is pleased to express his approbation of the good conduct which has been recently manifested by the Native Troops at the Presidency, in the Camp at the Mount, at Trichinopoly and at Vellore, and he is confident that their behaviour will be equally correct and loyal at all other Stations of the Army.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) A. FALCONAR, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

August 4, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Paterson of His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Light Dragoons, to be Agent for Cavalry supplies to the Detachment under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hare Commanding the Centre Division of the Army.

The Governor in Council directs that Soobidar Narrain Sawmy, lately returned from Ceylon be readmitted on the Establishment with the rank he now holds.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

August 5, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that all the European Officers of the Company's Service, who may be removed from the exercise of their Military functions, in consequence of their refusing or omitting to to sign the declaration required in the orders of the 20th of July last, shall be permitted to choose a place for their residence, until further orders, between Sadras and Negapatam both places included; from which they are not afterwards to proceed beyond the distance of five miles, without the permission of the Governor in Council.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct that the Commanding Officers of Divisions, Stations or Corps shall take the most effectual measures for obliging the Officers who may be suspended from the exercise of their Military functions for the reasons above stated, to quit the stations of their Corps without any delay whatever, and to proceed with all practicable dispatch to the places which they may choose for their Residence.

Commanding Officers of Divisions, &c. are directed to report to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army—the Names of the places which may be selected by the Officers for their residence under this Order.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONER, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

AUGUST 7, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Ensigns Monteith and Trapaud of the Corps of Engineers shall join and do duty with the Corps of Artillery until further Orders, without prejudice to their allowances.

The Governor in Council directs Mr. Commissary Penn of the Invalids to proceed and take charge of the Commissary's Department and Laboratory at St. Thomas's Mount until further Orders.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

G. O. By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

On the march of H. M. 2d Battalion of the Royal from the Garrison of Fort St. George, Lieutenant Colonel Conran will assume the Command of the force under Orders of March to the Ceded Districts without interfering with the Command of the Troops in the Center Division of the Army.

The Governor in Council is pleased to express his entire approbation of the Conduct of the 2d Battalion of the Royal while they have been stationed at Fort St. George.

The Governor in Council requeſts that Lieutenant Colonel Conran will accept the expreſſion of his warmeſt thanks for the able and ſatisfactory manner in which he had conducted the duties incidental to the Command of the Troops in the Garriſon of Fort St. George.

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod of H. M. 69th Regiment is appointed to ſucceed Lieutenant Colonel Conran in Command of the Troops compoſing the Garriſon of Fort St. George, with the allowances attached to a Government Command.

The Deputy Adjutant General and the Deputy Quarter Maſter General of the Army will join and do duty with the force under the Orders of Lieutenant Colonel Conran,

Mr. James Gilmour is appointed Staff Surgeon to the force under Lieutenant Colonel Conran.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters; Choultry Plain, 2d Auguſt, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Conductors of Ordnance John Weſt and John Forſyth are ordered to do duty with the 2d Battalion of Artillery until further Orders.

Conductors Wells and Heah of Invalids are appointed to do duty with the Horſe Artillery till further orders and will join the diſmounted Detail at the Mount.

Subadar Mahomed Surwah of the 1ſt Regiment Cavalry is appointed to do duty with the Extra Squadron of Horſe Artillery.

AUGUST 3, 1809.

The Officer Commanding the Army in Chief is pleaſed to publiſh for general information, the liſts of Officers who have ſigned the Declaration tendered by the orders of Government of the 20th ultimo, which have as yet been received at the Adjutant General's Office.

List of Officers at the Presidency who have Signed the Declaration.

MAJOR-GENERAL

Francis Gowdie,—Commanding the Army.

COLONEL

E. Trapaud,—Commanding the Engineers.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

J. J. Durand,—2d Regiment N. I.
S. W. Ogg,—5th Regiment N. I.
J. Malcolm,—M. E. Regiment.
J. H. Symons,—17th Regiment N. I.
Henry Nash,—22d Regiment N. I.

Thomas Wilſon,—8 h Regiment N. I.
J. Leith,—Judge Adv. General.
P. Bruce,—Military Auditor General.
R. Barclay,—6th Regiment N. I. Town Major Fort St. George.
J. Munro,—Qr. Maſter General of the Army.
T. H. S. Conway,—Adjutant General of the Army.

MAJORS

Col n Mackenzie,—Barrack Maſter Myſore.
T. Tickbourne,—M. L. Regiment.
W. M'Cally,—2d Battalion 20 h R. N. I.
J. R. Vernon,—M. S. to the Officer Commanding the Army.
P. V. Agnew,—Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

CAPTAINS.

F. Thompſon,—Barrack Maſter Preſidency Diviſion.
P. Brown,—Fort Adjutant Fort St. George.
M. L. Pereira,—2d Battalion 11th R. N. I.
W. Monſon,—Secretary to the Military Board.
R. B. Otto,—Aſſiſtant Quarter Maſter General.
L. S Smith,—2d Battalion 20 h R. N. I.

LIEUTENANTS.

F. N. Balmain,—Aſſiſtant Adjutant General of the Army.
C. B. M. Johnſton,—2d Battalion 20th R. N. I.
A. E. Patullo,—Commanding Body Guard.
L. Cooper,—Adjutant Mad as Black Town.
R. Young,—2d Battalion 25 h R. N. I.
T. Macleane,—Deputy Secretary Military Board.
P. Barclay,—Aſſiſtant Secretary M. Board.
A. Walker,—A. D. C. to the Commander in Chief.
Charles Rundall,—Aſſiſtant Military A. Gen.
P. Whannell,— Do. Do. Do.
J. S. Fraſer,—18th R. N. I. A. D. C. to the Honorable the Governor.
T. Fraſer,— Superintending Engineer.

ENSIGNS.

W. Monteath,—Adjutant of Engineers.
C. E. Trapaud,—Engineers.

ASSISTANT SURGEON

R. Sladen,—2d Battalion 20 h R. N. I.

List of Officers in the Camp at the Race Course and at Poonamallee who have signed the Declaration.

MAJOR

Blacker,—Deputy Quarter Maſter General.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Trotter,—20th Regiment N. I.

CAPTAIN
Davis,—2d Battalion 25th R. N. I.
LIEUTENANT
Woodward,—M. E. Regiment.
ENSIGNS.
Christie,—2d Battalion 23th R. N. I.
Logan,—1st Battalion do.
LIEUTENANT.
Newman,—2d Battalion 25th R. N. I.

List of Officers at Trichinopoly who have Signed the Declaration.

MAJOR.
Nuthall,—6th Regiment N. C.
CAPTAINS.
Fotheringham,—Engineer.
Grant,—24th N. I.
Marret,—24th R. N. I.
Frith,—13th R. N. I.
Francke,—Artillery.
LIEUTENANTS.
Fernyhough, ... 24th R. N. I.
Haulstain, ... 24th Do.
West, ... 24th Do.
Jones, ... 24th Do.
Ewing, ... 24th Do.
Godfrey, ... 24th Do.
ENSIGNS.
Dore, ... 24th Do.
Grant, ... 24th Do.
Thompson, ... 24th Do.
Allen, ... Do. Do.
LIEUTENANTS.
Cunningham, ... 13th R. N. I.
Duncombe, ... Do. D.
Kelso, ... Assistant Quarter Master General,
Milbourne, ... Engineers,
SURGEONS.
Gordon, ... 13th R. N. I.
James, ... 24th R. N. I.

AUGUST 5, 1809.

Lieutenants Grant and Sutherland of the Royals doing duty with the 2d Battalion 20th Regiment have leave to join their Corps.

Captain Gibson of the 1st Battalion of Artillery is appointed to do duty with 2d Battalion until further Orders, and will proceed to join at the *Mount* immediately.

Captain Pereira will proceed immediately to join his Corps at *Vellore*, and is under the authority of Government appointed to act as Fort Adjutant until further Orders.

Mr. Deputy Commissary Penn, of Invalids will proceed to *Vellore* and do duty until further Orders with the 3d Garrison Company.

The following lists of Officers who have Signed the Declaration rendered by Orders of Government of the 26th Ultimo, that have reached the Adjutant General's Office since the 3d instant are published in continuation of that List.

Additional List of Officers at Trichinopoly who have Signed the Declaration.

Lieutenant Jackson 16th Regiment N. I. Assist. Adjutant General S. D.

Lieutenant Hockley, Artillery.

Lieutenant Murray, do.

Additional List of Officers at the Presidency who have Signed the Declaration.

Lieutenant Colonel Norris, of Engineers.

Captain Gibson of Artillery.

Lieutenant Bishop, Commissary of Stores.

Lieutenant Bishop, Junior, Assistant to the Superintendent of Gun Powder Manufactory, 2d Battalion 13th Regiment.

Ensign Wilson, 11th Regiment N. I. Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief.

List of Officers at Tanjore who have Signed the Declaration.

Major Blackburne, Resident.

Capt. J. Butler, of Invalids. } Attached to the Resident's Escort.
Lieut. J. M'Donald 2d Bat. 24th Regt. }

Assistant Sargeon Mitchell attached to the Residency.

August 6, 1809.

The Officer Commanding the Center Division of the Army, having under Authority from Government made the following Appointments, they are accordingly confirmed from the 26th ultimo, and published for the general information of the Army.

Cavalry Brigade at the Race Course.

Major Travers His Majesty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to Command.

Lieutenant Parsons His Majesty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons Brigade Major.

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod's Brigade.

Lieutenant Mitchell of His Majesty's 69th Regiment to be Quarter Master of Brigade.

Officers are posted to do duty with corps as follows.

3d Regiment Native Cavalry.

Captain Dawes of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to Command.

Lieutenant Kennedy of His Majeſty's 25th Regiment Light Dragoons to act as Adjutant.

Lieutenant Eden of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to act as Quarter Maſter.

7th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Captain Gordon of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to Command.

Lieutenant Segg of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to act as Adjutant.

Lieutenant Hale of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to act as Quarter Maſter.

25th Regiment Native Infantry 2d Battalion.

Captain Billet of His Majeſty's 69th Regiment to do duty.

20th Regiment Native Infantry 1ſt Battalion

Captain Lindſay and Lieutenant Hipkins of His Majeſty's 69th Regiment to do duty.

Enſign John Myers of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry to act as Adjutant.

2d Battalion of Artillery.

Lieutenant Robertſon of His Majeſty's 69th Regiment to do duty, and join the detachment in Camp near the Race Courſe.

The following Officers are directed to join and do duty with their Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel Trotter, 1ſt Battalion 20th Regiment.

Lieutenant Robert Young, 2d Battalion 25th Regiment.

Major Tichbourne of the Madras European Regiment, will proceed immediately and join and do duty with the 2d Battalion 24th Regiment.

Captain L. S. Smith, from the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to do duty with the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment, and will join immediately.

Enſigns Monteith and Trapaud of the Engineers, will do duty with the 2d Battalion of Artillery, and proceed to join at *St. Thomas's Mount* immediately.

2d Battalion 24th Regiment.

Enſigns Grant, Thompſon and Harriſon, from the 2d Battalion 24th Regiment to do duty until further orders.

Subadar Narrain Sawmy, re-admitted upon the Eſtabliſhment by Government orders of the 4th inſtant, is poſted to the 2d Battalion 25th Regiment, in which corps he will do duty till a vacancy occurs to bring him upon the effective ſtrength of a corps: date of Commiſſion 4th Auguſt, 1809.

The following liſt of Officers who have ſigned the declaration ordered by order of Government of the 20th ultimo, that have

reached the Adjutant General's Office, ſince the 5th inſtant are published in continuation of that liſt.

AT THE PRESIDENCY.

Major Evans, 2d Battalion 6th Regiment.
Major Radcliffe, 1ſt Battalion 15th Regiment.
Major Sir J. Sinclair, Artillery.
Captain Prendergaſt, Deputy Military Auditor General.
Captain Jones, Paymaſter to the Force at the Race Courſe.
Lieutenant Heming, 2d Battalion 5th Regiment.
Lieutenant R. Crewe, Aſſiſtant Adjutant General Center Diviſion.
Enſign Clemons, Invalids.
Mr. Commiſſary Beſt.
Enſign Myers, 25th Native Regiment.

BELLARY.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir D. Ogilby, 1ſt Bat. 9th Regt.
Captain Fotheringham, Engineers.
Lieutenant Toriano, Barrack Maſter.
Mr. Duncan, Superintending Surgeon.
Mr. Peyton, Garriſon Surgeon.

SERINGAPATAM.

Lieutenant Colonel Orrok, 1ſt Battalion 13th Regiment.

The Committee of which Lieutenant Colonel Trotter, is Preſident, is diſſolved.

Captain Jones, of the 18th Regiment N. I. is relieved from the duty of inſpecting the Army Clothing.

Under the Authority of Government, Officers Commanding Corps, Detachments and Departments ſerving with the Force near the Race Courſe under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Conran, H. M. 2d Battalion Royal Regiment are directed to grant Family Certificates to ſuch individuals, under their orders as may be deſirous of availing themſelves of ſuch indulgence.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN, *Aſſiſt. Adj. Gen.*

AT HIS GARDEN HOUSE,

EARLY ON THE 6th INSTANT,

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,

DOCTOR JAMES ANDERSON,

PHYSICIAN GENERAL,

AND

President of the Medical Board of Madras.

AT THE AGE OF 72.

Nearly 50 of theſe years have been ſpent moſt honorably in the Service of the Honorable Company, and more than half that time as the admired and venerated Head of his Profeſſion.

DR. ANDERSON commenced his Medical Career in the Company's Land Service at the Siege of Manilla, he was afterwards continued in situations of the greatest Trust and Responsibility, during the subsequent arduous Wars and severe service, that established the British Dominion in the Peninsula; in all which time he was the friend and companion of the renowned Characters, who then commanded the Companies Armies. His anxious kindness to the sick, his great exertions, his general philanthropy and nobleness of mind gained him universal esteem: his Companions of those days have ever since been solicitous to shew him their high sense of his merits.

Possessing an ardent desire for science, a sound judgment and very retentive memory, he was always thankful for Books, as he could seldom find sufficient to occupy his mind; and of this he frequently complained: he thus acquired much general and useful knowledge, which led to the extensive printed correspondence he has carried on for so many years.

He was called down from Vellore to Madras in the year 1771 as one of the Presidency Surgeons, the best situation the Government could then give him, where he was ever since resided; always eminent in his profession, kind and attractive in his manners, with generally a great flow of spirits, he has long courted and adored: his remaining old friends can testify to the truth of this.

With a view to Health, while resident in the Fort, and to obtain farther employment for his active mind, he obtained from Government in 1778 the Grant of an extensive piece of waste Land not three miles distant from the Fort.—To improve this land has occupied much of his time, and it latterly constituted his greatest pleasure.—His Garden on which no expense has been spared, and which has so generally been the resort for pleasure and instruction, will shew the dignified scale of all his actions; and it may be said that it has greatly contributed by the example to the improvement that has been made on the bounds of Madras, since that period.—Till he began, there were only a few imported engrafted Mango Trees,—all the settlement will now acknowledge their obligations for this fine fruit, which is now common:—he has collected Trees also, from all quarters, and ever desirous to make the gifts of nature extensively beneficial, he was never happier than when he could oblige any one in this way.

On his first voyage to India having witnessed the greatest distress arisen from scurvy, and having afterwards seen the height of human misery at Madras from famine, during Hyder's invasion of the Carnatic, these occurrences made strong and lasting impressions on his mind, and led in a great measure to the various subjects in his numerous publications, at his own expense, ever since 1785, of which the aim has always been to encourage industry in the country, and place within reach the means of preventing such dreadful evils;

his name has thus become univerſally known and is never mentioned by the Natives but with reverence and reſpect—they conſidered him as their Father and Friend.

Theſe publications will beſt beſpeak the energy and warmth of his heart, and that in the attainment of whatever benefited his ſpecies, no labor or expenſe would be ſpared. His letters regarding the uſe and culture of the Nopal, of which he has made extenſive Plantations, will ſhew the enthuſiaſm of his mind in purſuit of ſuch objects; they abſorbed at times his whole attention, deeming them religious obligations: the benefit already produced will ſtamp him as a benefactor of mankind.

As his mind was noble, independent and humane, ſo was his perſon and countenance, comely and intereſting; his keen, expreſſive, benevolent eye ſpoke to every feeling heart—far above every ſelfiſh paſſion, his purſe and his beſt endeavours were ever ready to relieve diſtreſs—hoſpitable in the extreme, his table was almoſt always crowded, and who that has ever witneſſed it can forget the kind welcome and happineſs that prevailed, with the pleaſant ſportive, inſtructive, argument of which he was ſo fond, and his houſe has ever been the aſylum of ſickneſs, of friendſhip, and of young men on their arrival in the country.

A ſtranger to deceit himſelf, he could with difficulty be perſuaded of its exiſtence in others, he ſpoke therefore freely his ſentiments on all occaſions without meaning to offend, and liberal in all his actions, he was ever the patron and encourager of merit.

Happy thus within himſelf, with a mind extraordinary well regulated, ſeldom allowing his temper to be ruffled, or even old habits to continue when deemed improper, he attained a good old age with a remarkable appearance of health and ſpirits, when a ſevere diſeaſe occurred, which rapidly terminated his invaluable life.

In his laſt momems his ſtrong mind and amiable qualities never forſook him, he expreſſed much gratitude for the anxious ſolicitude ſhewn by the Settlement for his recovery.

This is but a feeble, imperfect ſketch of this rare and great man; the loſs of ſo ſuperior a character is a public misfortune, and will be moſt ſeverely felt—it may with truth be ſaid, he has not left his like behind him.

> Natura ipſa valere, et mentis viribus excitari,
> Et quaſi quodam divino ſpiritu afflari.
>
> CICERO.

He was interred with Military honors. The Union Flag was hoiſted in the Fort half-maſt high and minute guns were fired during the mournful proceſſion from his Garden Houſe to the Burial Ground. His remains were attended to their laſt home by a detachment of the Royal Artillery, and his Majeſty's Royal Regiment. The Coffin was carried by Artillery Men, and the Pall-bearers were the Hon. CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR B. SULLIVAN, THE THREE

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, and DR. BERRY, as CHIEF MOURNER. He was also followed by a concourse of all Ranks, European and Natives, anxious, by this public, though mournful testimony to shew their respect and veneration for departed worth.

Arrivals at the Presidency.]—Lieutenant Toriano — Assistant Surgeon Fowle — Surgeon M. Cormick — Ensign Thomas Dale, Madras European Regiment—and G. Neil, Free Mariner.

Departures.]—Lieutenant Milne, pioneers, and Ensign Thomas Dale, Madras European Regiment.

On Thursday last, sailed the Hon. Company's ships Perseverance and Nottingham for China.

Passengers.]—Mrs. Grant, William Brown, Esq. Colonel Dunn, Major De Morgan, Captains Foules, Clason and Grant; Lieutenants Lewis, Keels, Kerr, Crokat, Agnew, Newall, Hunter and Macklauren; Cornet, Shawe and Mr. Surgeon Steddy.

Within these few days three detachments of troops have arrived at this Presidency from Ceylon. They consist of about 650 rank and file, of H. M. 56th Regiment, three Companies of 100 men each, H. M. 89th Regiment, and a Company of the Royal Artillery. The whole, including Officers, amount to about 1100.

MADRAS, AUGUST 11, 1809.

Yesterday a Session of Oyer, Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in the Supreme Court, commenced before the Honorable Sir Thomas Strange, Knight, Chief Justice, at the Court House in Fort St. George, who addressed the Grand Jury in the following terms:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY.

I have to beg your attention for a few minutes, while I trouble you with the matters which I have to give you in charge.

Upon the larcenies in the Calendar I have nothing particular to say, except to observe that a number of them were committed during the continuance of those tumults which agitated the Native population of the town for several days

ſubſequent to the cloſe of the laſt Seſſions, occaſioned by a difference that has long ſubſiſted with reſpect to certain particulars between, in this part of India, two comprehenſive claſſes of the Hindoos. In return for their unceaſing and exemplary allegiance to us, we owe to this portion of our ſubjects an anxious attention to every thing by which their feelings as well as their intereſts are capable of being affected. It is not for us to deride their prejudices, particularly ſuch, the hiſtory and nature of which we but imperfectly underſtand. Exerciſing over them the rights of Government, it is our duty ſo far as we may have it in our power, to make their caſe our own; wherever either circumſtances, or their reference, calls upon us to interpoſe, though, upon an abſtract conſideration of the ſubject, their eſtimate of its importance, and our's, may widely differ. Government has therefore acted both wiſely and humanely in appointing a Committee to inveſtigate the differences to which I allude, with a view to ſome arrangement that may prevent for the future their tendency to diſturb the public peace. The Committee engaged in the enquiry is peculiarly qualified to anſwer its purpoſe, delicate as is the truſt confided to it. In the mean time juſtice muſt take its courſe againſt delinquents who ſhall appear to have availed themſelves of the diſorder of the moment to commit depredations upon their terrified fellow ſubjects. Caſes of this deſcription will occupy ſome portion of the time you will have to allot to the public ſervice in conſequence of the ſummons under which you are aſſembled.

There are alſo no fewer than three murders in the Calendar. None of them require any particular obſervation from me at preſent, except one for which you will find that the Grand Jury at the laſt Seſſions, thought they could not, upon the evidence before them juſtify finding a Bill. The atrociouſneſs of the caſe, and the juſt anxiety of that Jury, that the guilty ſhould not eſcape, induced the Courts to detain till the preſent Seſſions the priſoners who ſtood committed for it, in the hope during the interval of ſome further diſcovery. I am ſorry to have to tell you that none has been made, though the intelligence of the Police has been exerted for the purpoſe. The caſe therefore will come before you upon preciſely the ſame evidence upon which

your predeceſſors in the function you are entering upon thought it moſt diſcreet not to find any Bill. The priſoners if diſcharged this Seſſions for want of a bill being found againſt them will be liable at any future time to be called upon again to anſwer, upon diſcovery of better evidence to charge them than what at preſent exiſts. It is proper however for me to tell you, that you are not in the ſlighteſt degree bound by the judgment of the former Grand Jury. If the evidence that will be laid before you ſhall in your opinion be ſufficient to warrant the accuſation upon which they ſtand committed, it will be your duty to confirm it by finding the bill that will be preferred to you for the purpoſe.

There is one other commitment in the Calander upon a charge of a deſcription that requires to be noticed. It is a capital one for a brutal and violent attack upon the chaſtity of the weaker ſex, the nature of which I need not further particulariſe. It is preferred againſt a Britiſh ſoldier, and if true, is attended with circumſtances of conſiderable aggravation, for the proſecutrix is a native, and married. In an addreſs which I mean to publiſh, I am unwilling to enter into remarks upon an accuſation of this ſort, which might otherwiſe aſſiſt you in deliberating upon the evidence to be adduced in its ſupport, and ſhall content myſelf for the preſent with imparting to you the caution in an enquiry of the kind of one of the beſt and moſt enlightened judges that England ever ſaw. When the witneſſes for the proſecution ſhall preſent themſelves, ſhould difficulties occur, if you will intimate them, it will be the duty of the Court to guide you the beſt it can in their ſolution. Meanwhile be it ſufficient that I read to you ſome paſſages on the ſubject from the work of Lord Hale, that excellent Judge to whom I allude. "It is true," ſays he, (ſpeaking of the offence in queſtion) "it is a moſt deteſtable crime, and therefore ought "impartially to be puniſhed with death; but it muſt be re- "membered, that it is an accuſation eaſily to be made, and "hard to be proved, and harder to be defended by the par- "ty accuſed, though ever ſo innocent. And therefore, ſays "he, though the party injured be in law a competent wit- "neſs, yet the credibility of her teſtimony muſt be left to "the Jury upon the circumſtances of fact that concur with

" that teſtimony." He then proceeds to lay down a few general rules as guides to the diſcovery connected with the character of the proſecutrix, her deportment at the time; the ſigns of the alleged injury; the place where it was committed, and laſtly, the conduct of the party accuſed. His experience had led him to be ſceptical to the fact, while in the deſcription of the crime he uniformly ſpeaks of it, as it deſerves, with indignation and horror.

Gentlemen, the certainty that acts of rebellion have, within the territories dependant upon this Preſidency, been recently committed by numbers of the Honorable Company's Officers engaged in an extenſive combination eventually to throw off all obedience to this Government, and ſeek redreſs of alledged grievances by arms, forbids my parting with you on the preſent occaſion without drawing your attention to a ſtate of things at once ſo extraordinary, ſo perilous, and ſo highly criminal. If there be in the mind of any one of you, Gentlemen, the leaſt doubt as to the fact, upon him I ſhall expect to make no impreſſion till he be better informed on the ſubject. If the fact however be that the deſcription of perſons to whom I allude have, with comparatively few exceptions been prevailed with to enter into an illegal combination, and that individuals of them, availing themſelves of its ſupport, are by their acts leaving to this Government no alternative but either to compromiſe the public authority, or to endeavour to maintain it by the Sword, then the time is in my opinion arrived, when it becomes every man in his ſphere to conſider the part which it may be proper for him to take in a conteſt in which it is not ſeemly to be natural, and to exhort others over whom he may have influence to adopt that, which, upon a conviction of its being right, he means himſelf to purſue.

That the moment for doing this, in the moſt public as well as unreſerved manner, has exiſted ever ſince the day upon which Government took meaſures for requiring from every Company's Officer a teſt of his fidelity, it will be believed that I can have little doubt in aſſuming. By that act, on the part of Government, the moſt univerſal publicity was given to the ſtate of things as it exiſted between it, and that portion of the army to which I am alluding. In the development which the dictates of prudence ſeem upon that day to have

rendered indiſpenſable; the Natives were expreſsly included. The Native Officers of Corps were convened by authority to receive an explanation of the meaſure adopted with reſpect to ſuch of their European Officers as had declined affording the teſt that had been required. The policy of reſerve from an apprehenſion of alarm ceaſed with that act; and it became from that moment the proportionate duty of every friend to his country by rallying round Government to countervail as much as poſſible the evil tendency of a diſcloſure that had taken place, and could be no longer reſtrained.

If individuals, the combination alluded to being effected, are puſhing their plans for the controul of Government to the extent deſcribed, it is for this Court exerciſing its legal diſcernment to give to the well diſpoſed the ſatisfaction of knowing, that if they are embarked in a conflict with their fellow-ſubjects, they are about to contend at leaſt on the ſide of duty, for the preſervation of whatever ought to be dear to them, in oppoſition to betrayers of their truſt, employing in the ſubverſion of the ſtate, the arms committed to them for its preſervation.

Dreadful indeed is the alternative to which Government has been driven, more eſpecially conſidering the numbers engaged in this deſign, for whom many a conſideration will plead. But, dreadful as it is "they who take arms againſt a lawful eſtabliſhed Government create the neceſſity of all acts requiſite to be done on the ſide of that Government in order to repell and ſubdue them, or which in the nature of things, become unavoidable for their ſuppreſſion."

On the other hand, thoſe who on ſuch an occaſion can make up their minds to be inſtrumental in compromiſing the public authority, are either blind to conſequences, or actuated by views quite diſtinct from the public good. Compromiſed it could not be without conſequences following infinitely more to be dreaded than any evil to be apprehended from a ſteady oppoſition to armed demands, if Government poſſeſs the means of making it.

Thanks to the loyalty of his Majeſty's corps, of the officers of the Honorable Company who are adhering to their duty, and to the diſcriminating ſenſe of the native officers, the apprehenſion of any great ultimate danger to the ſtate ſeems to be ſubſiding. The deſperate experiment of forcing

Government, of ſubſtituting in effect a ariſtocracy (the worſt of all Governments) in place of the one under which it is our happineſs to live, will, there is now reaſon to hope, be defeated without the difficulty that might have been expected. In the mean time, Gentlemen, it becomes us at ſuch a moment to recogniſe in the acts of the ruling power, the diſcharge of an extreme, and painful duty. It ſhould be remembered, that the Britiſh eſtabliſhments in India repreſent the authority of the ſtate at home, to which their conductors are ſeverally reſponſible. It is ſome time ſince they could no longer with propriety be conſidered in the limited view of chartered Governments. They have ſtood now for ſeveral years on the foundation of a celebrated act of Parliament, defining their powers and ſubjection, with reference to which letter they may be regarded as King's Governments, as much as any other within the Empire, to which the King directly appoints. Againſt ſuch an authority, it is that many of the Company's officers may be conſidered as at this moment in arms, many more in a ſtate of deſertion from their duty having incapacitated themſelves from performing it by declining to abide by the tenor of their commiſſions. In ſuch a ſtate of things, Gentlemen, is it for the Government to ſurrender? Diſtreſs might compel it, it muſt be extreme however indeed to juſtify a thought of the kind. If it have the means of protecting the public authority, it is its duty to exert them for the purpoſe to the utmoſt.

Gentlemen, the ſentiments which upon this occaſion I wiſh to convey, occur in a paper I have lately had occaſion to ſee, ſo ſtated, that, while I adorn my charge by their inſertion, I think I cannot more effectually ſerve the cauſe to which they relate, than by offering them to you as I find them expreſſed.

"I ſhould ſincerely hope (ſays the writer of it) that there "is no officer however deluded by his paſſions who, to pro- "cure redreſs for his grievances, will deliberately juſtify "an act of reſiſtance againſt the legal and eſtabliſhed autho- "rity of Government. Were they ten times as numerous "as they are repreſented to be, it will not, I truſt, be "aſſerted that redreſs ſhould be inſiſted upon, tho' the "Government itſelf be deſtroyed in the attempt. But the "officers ſeem to conſider themſelves irrevocably engaged

"by certain pledges and promises, from whence they think "they cannot recede with honour to themselves. A promise "from one officer to another is assuredly a solemn obligation, "and one that should not be lightly abandoned. But the "officers should seriously reflect that there are sacred pledges "and promises which are antecedent and superior to those "that they have given to support their present desperate "undertaking. In giving a pledge to promote a hostile "combination against the Government, the officers should "recollect that they violate all their solemn obligations as "soldiers and subjects. No promise to perform an illegal "act can be legal; no engagement ought to be considered as "binding, which is itself a violation of all prior, and su-"perior engagements. The duty of a soldier to his superi-"or, and of a subject to his Government, is paramount to "his duty to a brother officer."

This beautiful exposition of sentiments, the most correct comes from an accomplished officer in the same service, the character of which upon the coast, the application of them so severely, but so justly arraigns, and I am happy in being empowered to give to them the greatest possible circulation.

Gentlemen, there has been averred to you in justification of the charge that I am delivering nothing but what I have upon the best authority reason to know to be the fact. The consequence I should think would in the mind of every good subject instantaneously follow. Rebellion is to be discountenanced, and put down. Every attempt to intimidate Government into the retraction of acts that have been deliberately adopted, and may, if exceptionable, be rectified at home, should be reprobated as tending to the subversion of its general authority, upon the maintenance of which the peace and preservation of society depends. In thus exhorting you, Gentlemen, I am not undertaking the defence of measures,—Non tali auxilio.—Not only it is impossible that I should have had any participation in those which have been so perseveringly resented by the great body of the Company's officers upon this establishment, and highly improbable at least that I should have been consulted upon them, but, from the effect of truth as well as of justice, I take this opportunity of declaring, that of the occasions and grounds of them I

know as much and not more than the leaſt informed among yourſelves.—But, tho' it is not for me to defend meaſures, there are principles, which it is my province to inculcate, nor, regardleſs of all private intereſts and particular prejudices, can you, Gentlemen, poſſibly at this moment render a more important ſervice to your country than, by adopting and enforcing them, to contribute to bring back the deluded to their duty, and reſtore to this diſtracted portion of the Empire ſomething like union and ſecurity.

MADRAS, AUGUST 12.

On Thurſday laſt, the Hon. the Chief Juſtice, the Hon. Thos. Oakes, and James Henry Caſamaijor, Eſquires, Members of the Council, Major General Gowdie, commanding the Army in Chief, and the principal inhabitants of Madras, waited on the Honorable the Governor, at the Government Houſe, in Fort St. George, when the following Addreſs was read and preſented to the Governor by the Chief Juſtice.

To the Hon'ble SIR GEORGE BARLOW, Bart. Knt. of the Bath, Governor and President in Council of Fort St. George and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

HON'BLE SIR,

We whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed impreſſed with a deep ſenſe of our duty to our country, and of the neceſſity of good order and obedience to the conſtituted authorities, beg leave to tender you, at this moment of difficulty and danger, our aſſurances of ſupport to the intereſts of Government, and of our readineſs to devote our lives and fortunes to the maintenance of the public tranquility in any way, in which to you, in your wiſdom it may ſeem meet to command them.

We deſire to take this opportunity of publickly expreſſing our fulleſt diſapprobation of that ſpirit of inſubordination which has recently ſhown itſelf among the Officers of the Honorable Company's Army ſerving under the Preſidency of Fort St. George. Fully convinced, that it is the duty of every good ſubject to yield obedience to the com-

mands of those whom the will of his Sovereign, and the laws of his country have placed in authority over him, and patiently to await the result of a reference to Europe for the redress of real or supposed grievances; any conduct, impatient of the period of such appeal, and backward to the calls of professional obedience, we regard as subversive of all good order and discipline, hostile to the constitution of our Native country, and big with danger to the existence of the British Empire in India.

And we therefore, Honorable Sir, beg to repeat the assurances of our firm determination to resist the operation of such principles, which we are convinced must be equally reprobated and condemned by all good and loyal subjects.

(Signed) Thomas Andrew Strange, — T. Oakes.—J. H. A. Casmaijor,—Francis Gowdie, — Major General, Commanding the Army in Chief. — James Hare, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Center Division of the Army.—T. H. Conway, Adjutant General of the Army.—A. Falconar,—J. H. D. Ogilvie,—J. H. Peile, —Frederick Gahagan,—Robert Alexander,—J. Munro, Quarter Master General,—W. Thackery,—W. Wayte,—J. Kenworthey,—A. Anstruther,—V. Blacker, Deputy Qr. Master Gen.—W. Brown,—G. Garrow,—J. Taylor, —H. Hall.—D. Hill,—J. Leith, Lieutenant Colonel.—R. Barclay, Lieutenant Colonel,—W. Sanders,—R. Yeldham,—E. C. Greenway,—H. Gahagan.—J. Baker,—W. Nicolson, D. A. G. K. T.—C. W. Burdett, B. M.—K. T. W. Parker,—S. T. Goad,—H. Russell,—G. E. Burlow, Captain 34th Foot.—Thomas Robinson,—James Stuart Fraser, Lieutenant,—Thomas Gahagan,—W. M'Leod, Lieutenant Colonel 69th commanding, —Charles Trotter, Lieutenant Colonel 1st Bat. 20th Regt.—Henry Conran, Lieutenant Colonel Royal Regiment.—J. Campbell, Lieutenant Colonel 33d Regiment.—C. Nicol, Major 66th Regiment.—Thomas Macleane,—John Sinclair, Major 2d Battalion Artillery, Commissary of Stores.—J. H. Symons, Lieutenant Colonel Native Infantry.—C. Mackenzie, Major Engineers.—W. Cooke,—W. M'Taggart, Sheriff—Terence Gahagan,—P. Bruce, Lieutenant Colonel.—W. H. Gordon,—A. Scott, —John Read,—P. Vans Agnew, Deputy Adjutant General.—W. Morrison,—F. H. Bruce,—W. Horsman.—J. Prendergast, Deputy Military Auditor Genl.

To this address the Governor delivered the following reply.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg you will accept my warmest acknowledgements for

this mark of reſpect and attachment to the intereſt of my Government.

Aſſurances of confidence and ſupport from perſons of your rank, character and ſtation, moſt at all times have been highly gratifying to me; but they are peculiarly acceptable at the preſent moment of difficulty, when the Government is deſerted by too many of thoſe in whoſe hands the conſtitution had placed arms for its defence.

When I reflect however on the diſtinguiſhed reputation which the Officers of the Army of the Honorable Company have acquired, I cheriſh a well grounded expectation that the example which has this day been afforded by you, will produce the moſt ſalutary impreſſions on the minds of thoſe individuals who have been ſo unhappily miſled, and induce them to return to a correct ſenſe of their duty.

While our Native Country is ſtruggling for the ſupport of the liberties of Europe, it cannot be poſſible that ſhe ſhould be wounded by her own Sons in theſe diſtant and valuable poſſeſſions which have been won by their arms, and which can be maintained only by a ſtrict obedience to that authority to which ſhe has confided their defence and Government.

There is a principle of national feeling and attachment deeply implanted in the minds of Britons which cannot be eradicated. I am confident therefore that in the hour of danger every Britiſh Government muſt find friends and ſupporters in all the good and reflecting part of ſociety, who will be ready to rally round it, and to defend the principles of that conſtitution which is the ſource of our liberty and happineſs. They will perceive that every violation of the authorities created by the conſtitution, is a violation of the conſtitution itſelf and they will be convinced that the greateſt misfortune which could befal the State, would be the ſurrender of its authority to the army which it maintains for its defence, and the ſubmitting to their trampling on thoſe firſt principles of duty and obedience on the due obſervance of which by every claſs of the Community, and particularly the military ſervants of the public, the ſtability of every Government is founded. To maintain theſe principles muſt ever be my primary duty as the immediate head of the Government of this important branch of the

Britiſh Empire in India, and to ſupport me in the diſcharge of that duty muſt be the firſt wiſh of every loyal ſubject.

Deeply impreſſed as you are with the truth of theſe ſentiments, you will be rejoiced at being informed that the honorable zeal and loyalty of His Majeſty's Officers and Troops, and of a large body of the moſt reſpectable Officers of the Company's Army, ſupported by fidelity of the Native Troops, have enabled me to fruſtrate the deſigns which had had been formed for the ſubverſion of the Government, and it will be a further ſource of ſatisfaction to you to know that the public ſecurity will be compleated by the Councils and authority of the Right Honorable the Governor General, whoſe arrival at this Preſidency may be ſhortly expected.

In this extraordinary criſis, it muſt have been a ſource of gratification to every man of rank and high Station to have had an opportunity of placing his name in the liſt of thoſe who have ſtood forward to diſcredit by their authority principles deſtructive of all order and legal Government. The public ſentiment in every Society muſt neceſſarily be influenced by the opinions and conduct of its leading Members; and I anticipate the moſt eſſential benefits from the exertion of your endeavors to diſſeminate thoſe feelings of duty and attachment to the laws, which you have this day expreſſed, feelings which will be applauded by our Country, and remembered to the honor of thoſe by whom they have been manifeſted.

On Thurſday laſt, arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Cornwallis from Bombay, having under convoy the *Hope* and *Windham*, with the 1ſt Battalion 56th Regt. on board.

The ſame evening arrived the remainder of his Majeſty's 66th Regiment of foot from Ceylon.

MADRAS, AUGUST 14.

Fort St. George, 12th Auguſt, 1809.

G. O. BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The courſe of proceedings followed for ſome time paſt by the Officers of the H. C. Army at this Preſidency, has obliged the Go-

vernment to adopt the moſt decided meaſures for the preſervation of the important intereſts committed to its charge. Theſe proceedings may be ſtated to have commenced with the tranſmiſſion to the Government, by the late Commander in Chief, of a Memorial addreſſed to the Honourable the Court of Directors, dated January 1809, and Signed by a large proportion of the Company's Officers. Although that paper exhibits claims of an ungrounded nature, and contains obſervations equally improper and unjuſt on the Order of the Honourable Court of Directors and the Government. The Governor in Council was induced to permit it to paſs without the ſerious notice which it appeared to demand by a confidence in the diſcipline of the Army, and a perſuaſion that the objectionable paſſage in the Memorial were inadvertently and unintentionally introduced.

The ſubſequent conduct of the Commander in Chief forced the Government to vindicate its authority by a ſignal example of puniſhment. It was well known to the Company's Officers, that the whole of this proceeding was referred to the Supreme Government, and the authorities in Europe; that it would receive from their wiſdom a deciſion conformable to the ſoundeſt principles of reaſon and juſtice; and that its diſcuſſion could not belong to the cognizance of the Army, who precluded from becoming a deliberative body. Notwithſtanding theſe conſiderations, the Governor in Council, anxious to remove every cauſe of miſunderſtanding relative to a meaſure of ſo important a nature, publiſhed an Order dated the 31ſt January, explaining to the Army the grounds on which it was adopted. The Governor in Council had a right to expect on the moſt obvious grounds of diſcipline, and reſpect for the laws, that the queſtion would have been permitted to reſt here, and receive its final award from the only powers competent to decide on it; and it was with feelings of equal ſurprize and concern, he learned that a memorial to the Supreme Government of the moſt intemperate deſcription was circulated in the Company's Army. The Governor in Council, deſirous to avoid a recurrence to meaſures of ſeverity, and perſuaded that it was ſufficient to apprize the Company's Officers of the improper nature of their proceedings to induce them to deſiſt from their proſecution, authorized the Commander in Chief to iſſue a circular letter, dated the 5 h March 1809, explaining to thoſe Officers the impropriety of their conduct, and calling upon them by the moſt powerful motives of duty, allegiance and honor, to abſtain from ſuch unjuſtifiable meaſures. A letter from the Right Honorable the Gov. Gen. in Council dated the 20th of February 1809, approving of the ſteps adopted by the Government of Fort St. George with reſpect to the late Commander in Chief, was alſo circulated to the Army, in the expectation that the ſentiments of the Supreme Government would have repreſſed the ſpirit of action and inſubordination which prevailed. Theſe letters appear to have produced no

effect; the memorial to the Supreme Government made further progress; and an address to Major Boles, an Officer under sentence of Suspension, written in language of determined sedition, was circulated in the Army, and forced upon the notice of the Governor in Council by a Company's Officer holding a confidential situation on his Staff. The Governor in Council was still induced to pursue a system of forbearance by the sentiments of affection and respect which he was disposed to entertain towards the Company's Officers, and by a conviction that the principles of zeal, discipline, and national attachment by which he supposed they were actuated, would lead them to relinquish the reprehensible measures in which they were engaged, on being made fully acquainted with the impropriety and danger. The Commander in Chief accordingly under the sanction of the Government, issued a second circular letter, dated the 10th April 1809, again calling upon the Officers of the Company's Army to adhere to their duty, correcting the erroneous opinions which they then received regarding the powers of the Government, and describing the unjustifiable nature and dangerous consequences of their proceedings. The Governor in Council learned with deep regret, that these measures of moderation, these repeated, and urgent appeals to the discipline, duty, national attachment, and professional honor of the Company's Officers, were entirely nugatory; that the memorials continued to be circulated, and that sentiments of sedition were openly declared in many parts of the Army. The farther forbearance of the Government would have encouraged the progress of those evils; a course of explanation and exhortation had been pursued in vain, and it became imperiously necessary to check by a salutary example of punishment a spirit of insubordination that threatened the most dangerous consequences to the prosperity of the Empire. The General Orders of the 1st of May last were accordingly passed. The Governor in Council is concerned to state, that this example, which was confined to the persons who were principally instrumental in promoting Sedition, and of whose delinquency the most ample proofs existed, and which was intended to obviate the necessity of more extensive punishments, failed to produce the beneficial effects anticipated from its adoption; and that principles of insubordination and sedition continued to prevail among the Company's Officers, if possible, with aggravated violence. The Company's Officers of the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force, whose good conduct in refusing to affix their signatures to the seditious addresses, had received the approbation of the Government, intimated to the rest of the Army in an address, dated in May last, scarcely less reprehensible than the papers which had incurred the animadversion of the Government; their participation in the disaffection which prevailed so extensively in the Company's Army. The Officers at Hyderabad followed up this act by threatening in an address dated the 13th June, transmitted direct to the Governor in

Council, to ſeparate themſelves from the authority of the Government eſtabliſhed over them by their Country, unleſs a ſubmiſſion ſhould be yielded to their menaces, by abrogating the General Orders of the 1ſt of May, and the Company's Officers at Maſulipatam impriſoned their Commanding Officer, and made preparations to defert the poſt entruſted to their charge, and to join the Hyderabad Subſidiary Force, thereby involving on account of views perſonal to themſelves, the men under their Command in the guilt of rebellion, and furniſhing to the Native Troops a dangerous example of reſiſtance to authority. The Governor in Council ſtill anxious to impreſs on the minds of the Company's Officers a ſenſe of the impropriety of their conduct, publiſhed to the Army the diſpatch from the Supreme Government dated the 27th of May laſt, which contained an entire approval of the meaſures of the Government of Fort St. George, and ſtated the moſt forcible and concluſive arguments againſt the ſyſtem of faction and illegal combination which had been introduced into the Coaſt Army. This ſolemn deciſion of the Supreme Authority in India has alſo proved to be ineffectual; The Officers at Hyderabad, although they knew the ſentiments of the Supreme Government, refuſed, in a body in a letter to their Commanding Officer dated the 8th July, obedience to the Orders of Government for the march of a Battalion from Hyderabad, adding as a threat, that its ſervices might ſoon be uſeful to their Cauſe; and have ſince, forwarded to the Government in a paper dated 21ſt July, the conditions on which they are willing to return to their duty, and which they require the Government to accept, in order to avert the impending awful evils; evils which can reſult only from their own criminal determination to place themſelves in the ſituation of Enemies to their Country. The conditions on which thoſe Officers preſume to ſtate that they will yield obedience to the national authorities, afford further proofs of the nature of their deſigns; for they demand the public revocation of the General Orders of the 1ſt of May, the reſtoration of their rank and appointments of all Officers removed by this Government however obnoxious and criminal the conduct of thoſe Officers may have been; the diſmiſſion from office of the Officers of the Gen. Staff who may be ſuppoſed to have adviſed the Government, the trial by a General Court Martial of the Officer Commanding Maſulipatam, who was arreſted by his own diſobedient Officers; and finally, an amneſty for the conduct of the Company's Army. The Garriſon of Maſulipatam have placed themſelves in a ſtate of rebellion, the troops at Seringapatam and Hyderabad have followed their example, and has been aſcertained that the Military authority entruſted to Commanding Officers, has been uſurped by ſelf-conſtituted Committees, and that an organized ſyſtem of combination for the purpoſe of ſubverting the authority of the Government, has been eſtabliſhed throughout the greateſt part of the Army of this eſtabliſhment.

The Governor in Council perceives the foregoing courſe of proceedings on the part of the European Officers of the Company's Army, which has equally reſiſted meaſures of forbearance and puniſhment, a determined ſpirit of revolt, that muſt, unleſs, ſpeedily repreſſed, produce the moſt fatal conſequences to the conſtitution and authority of the Government and the intereſts of the nation. No means compatible with the honor and authority of the Government have been omitted to recal the Company's Officers to a ſenſe of their duty as Soldiers, and of their allegiance as Britiſh Subjects; the forbearance diſplayed by the Government under circumſtances of aggravated indignity, demonſtrate the ſatisfaction with which it would have regarded any diſpoſition on the part of the Company's Officers to manifeſt the uſual obedience required from all Soldiers. No diſpoſition however of that nature has appeared; on the contrary thoſe Officers, by a ſyſtematic courſe of aggreſſion and inſubordination have forced the Government to adopt meaſures of the moſt decided nature for the ſupport of its authority.

The Governor in Council would be guilty of a moſt criminal deſertion of his duty, and the cauſe of his country, if he were culpable of confirming the evils of ſedition and mutiny, by a ſubmiſſion to the menaces of a body of men placed by the law under his Government. Such a courſe of proceeding would proſtrate the authority of the State before a diſaffected and ſeditious faction; it would effectually incapacitate this and every ſucceeding Government from executing the functions of Adminiſtration, and would be fatal to the proſperity of the empire in India, by affording an example of ſucceſsful oppoſition to authority; and by weakening the power and dignity of the Government which in this country are peculiarly eſſential to its exiſtence. Influenced by theſe conſiderations, the Governor in Council has conſidered it to be his ſacred duty, to reſiſt every appearance of conceſſion to the threats of inſubordination and faction, and to employ the power and means at the diſpoſal of the Government for the reſtoration of diſcipline, and the maintenance of its honor and authority.

In this ſtate of affairs it is a ſource of the moſt gratifying reflection that the zeal, loyalty and diſcipline of his Majeſty's troops, and of many of the moſt reſpectable Officers of the Company's Army, combined with the fidelity generally manifeſted by the native troops will enable the Government to accompliſh the important object of re-eſtabliſhing public order. The good conduct of his Majeſty's troops during the diſſentions that have occurred, their zealous adherence to duty, the preference which they have manifeſted to the principles of honor, virtue and patriotiſm, over the perſonal views and diſorderly paſſions which prevailed around them, reflect the greateſt credit on their character, and demonſtrate that they are animated by the ſame ardent love of their country, which has diſtinguiſhed their brother ſoldiers in Europe. His Majeſty's troops un-

der this Government will poſſeſs the gratifying reflection of having deſerved the approbation and gratitude of their country, and of having eminently contributed to the preſervation of an important branch of the Empire.

The Governor in Council entertains a hope, that the Company's Officers who have threatened the Government of their country with the moſt ſerious evils, who have demanded as the condition of being faithful to their duty, the execution of meaſures degrading to the character, and fatal to the intereſt of the State, will pauſe before they attempt to proceed further in the courſe of Sedition and Guilt which they have purſued. It has been the earneſt wiſh and anxious deſire of the Governor in Council to avoid meaſures of extremity, to eſtabliſh order by the courſe of the law, and to give up to Military trial the authors of the preſent deteſtable proceedings. In the proſecution of meaſures ſo conformable to juſtice, ſo neceſſary for the reſtoration of diſcipline, and ſo reconcileable to the ordinary courſe of Military Government, the Governor in Council is perſuaded that he ſhall have the concurrence of all perſons in the Civil and Military Service who have not baniſhed from their minds every ſentiment of rational feeling; and he exhorts the Officers of the Company's Service, by ſubmitting to that courſe of meaſure, to avert the evils which they are precipitating upon themſelves. Such a reſult, gratifying at any period, would at the preſent moment of national difficulty, be peculiarly acceptable to the views and feelings of the Governor in Council, and adverting to the zeal and patriotiſm by which the Officers of the Company's Army have been diſtinguiſhed, he ſtill encourages a hope that by manifeſting obedience to the Government, they will obviate the adoption of meaſures of extremity, arreſt the certain conſequences of their paſt conduct, and promote the reſtoration of general confidence, order and diſcipline.

By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) A. FALCONER, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Ceylon General Intelligence.

SEYLON, JULY 26, 1809.

HEAD QUARTERS.
CALTURA, 21ſt Jul, 1809.
GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant General MAITLAND Publiſhes to the Army

Serving on Ceylon the following Appointment just received from the Commander in Chief on the Continent of India.

" *Extract of General Orders by His Excellency The Commander in Chief dated Head Quarters Meerut the 10th June 1809.*

" The Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the " following Promotion until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be " known.

89th Foot.

" Captain RICHARD BUTLER to be Major without pur- " chase Vice HILLIARD Deceased—1st May 1809.

A True Extract

(Signed) W. GRANT KEIR, *Adjt. Gen.* K. T.

By The Lieutenant General's Command,

(Signed) ROBT. McNAB. *Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.*

TRINCOMALE] Arrived, July the 17th. The Government Snow *Minerva*, Captain Brown, from Point de Galle,—Passengers Thomas Christie, Esq. Medical Superintendant, and Captain Prager of H. M. 3d Ceylon Regiment.

Bombay Intelligence.

BOMBAY, JULY 29, 1809.

The *Nautilus* brings intelligence that the Gulph is full of Pirates. We are sorry to learn, that almost all the crew of the *Minerva*, which was captured by them some time ago, have been put to death; those who were permitted to live, being compelled to renounce their religion.

By letters from H. M. Ship *Belliqueux*, of the 4th instant, off Mangalore, we learn, that the fleet until the 3d had

experienced bad weather; the rain being inceſſant and the ſwell tremendous; for the firſt three days after leaving this port they made but little progreſs, the wind hanging from S. to S. S. W.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 2, 1809.

The arrival of the H. C.'s cruizer, Nautilus, from the Gulph, does not furniſh us with any freſh intelligence relative to affairs in Europe. The only information we have received, is a confirmation, by report, of the renewal of war between Auſtria and France. The beſt poſſible underſtanding is ſaid to ſubſiſt between Turkey, Perſia, and Great Britain.

The fortreſs called Malliah, twelve coſs from Moorvee (in the province of Kautyawan, ſituated near the ſea, up the gulph of Kutch), had long been the reſidence of one of thoſe independent petty chiefs, whoſe predatory excurſions were peculiarly obnoxious to the native powers. He had been repeatedly attacked by them, and had been uniformly ſo fortunate, either from the deſperate reſiſtence he made, or the incapacity of thoſe who endeavoured to reduce him, as to repel their attacks; and had conſequently grown up into a degree of inſolent ſecurity, which led him to many exceſſes in the neighbourhood, and taught him to underrate the irreſiſtable power of the Britiſh Indian army.

Deciſive meaſures therefore became abſolutely neceſſary, and a detachment, under the command of lieut. col. Walker, was ordered to march towards the fortreſs of Malliah, where they arrived on the morning of the 7th ultimo, and having reconnoitred the ground, took a poſition on the ſouth-eaſt face. The garriſon was ſummoned on the ſame day, but the enemy ſhewed not the leaſt diſpoſition to ſurrender. Batteries were therefore erected in the courſe of the night, and ſuch was the zeal and ability with which this ſervice was performed, that they were enabled to play upon the fort on the morning of the 8th. The guns were admirably ſerved, and ſo well directed, that a breach was reported practicable at three o'clock in the afternoon. The forming party was

now formed, and captain Mc'Kenzie, of the Bombay European regiment, accompanied by lieutenant Newman of the 2d batt. 56th regt.—both volunteered their ſervices to lead the Forlorn-Hope, in a moſt gallant ſtyle. The party who were immediately to follow conſiſted of 152 rank and file of the 2d batt. 56th regt. 48 rank and file of the Bombay European regiment the flank companies of the grenadier battalion, and thoſe of the 1ſt battalion 5th regiment. The whole under major Mahony of the Bombay Grenadier battalion.

The party ſoon took poſſeſſion of the works and the town. The enemy however continued to fire retreating, till they reached the durbar, where they made a determined reſiſtance.

The durbar is in itſelf a fortreſs, Surrounded by a ſtrong wall and ſecured by a gate. Eighteen and ſix-pounders were immediately brought up and opened upon it, but by this time the evening had ſhut in, and the fire on the durbar was ſuſpended. The troops however were partially engaged during the night.

In the morning it was diſcovered, that the enemy had fled through a ſally-port. Poſſeſſion was immediately taken of the durbar, and 300 killed and wounded were found within its walls.

Our loſs, Europeans and natives, in killed and wounded, amounts to 82.

OFFICERS KILLED:

Captain Mc'Kenzie,....Bombay European Regiment.
———P. Wilkinſon,....Ditto, ditto.

OFFICERS WOUNDED:

———Arnott.....H. M.'s 2d batt. 56th Regt.
Lieutenant Jameſon.....Bombay European Regiment.
——— Cheyne.....Ditto, ditto.
———Brown.....Bombay Gr. batt.
———Percy.....Ditto, ditto.

When we reflect upon the nature of the ſervice, the rapidity of the movements, the erection of an excellent and efficient battery in the courſe of a few hours, the ſhort ſpace of time in which a breach was rendered practicable, the gallant alacrity of the ſtorming parties, and the general promptitude

and decision which marked the whole of this affair (which was completely executed in four and twenty hours) we muſt acknowledge that this little detachment is entitled to the higheſt praiſe, and we may venture to pronounce, that this gallant exploit will be viewed by poſterity, as one which has added to the many laurels Britiſh valour has achieved in India.

To the brave officers and men who fell in the breach, and before the walls of the durbar, the feeble tribute of our praiſe is unneceſſary. The death of a ſoldier is ſanctified by the noble diſcharge of his duty, and in the words of the venerable Priam we will celebrate their obſequies :

Yet for my ſons I thank you, gods! 'Twas well,
Well they periſhed, for in fight they fell.
Who dies in youth and vigour, dies the beſt.
Struck thro' with wounds all honeſt on the breaſt.

July 26th, arrived Ship *Agnes*, Captain C. R. Richardson, from Calcutta, which place ſhe left the 22d May, and touched at Tranquebar the 15th June; ſpoke H. M. Ship *Ruſſel*, to the ſouthward of Pondicherry.

Ditto, H. C. Brig *Nautilus*, Lieut. R. Bennet, from Buſhire and Muſcat.

July 20th.—Sailed ſhip *Lord Caſtlereagh*, Captain Edward Cooper, to London.

Ditto 30th.—Sailed ſhip *Hope*, Captain R. Henderſon, to Calcutta.

Ditto 30th.—Sailed ſhip *Windham*, Captain William Friend, to Bengal.

Ditto 30th.—Sailed his Majeſty's ſhip *Cornwallis*, Captain W. A. Montague, to Bengal.

Ditto 30th.—Sailed ſhip *Bheemoolah*, Captain F. Patrick, to Calcutta.

The *Cumberland*, *Neptune*, *True Briton* and *Scaleby Caſtle*, under Convoy of the *Bombay Frigate*, are appointed to ſail for China on the 10th inſtant.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

On Sunday, the 20th instant, Mr. Peter Reymor, to Mrs. Diana O'Connor.

On the 29th ultimo, at the House of Captain Patton, Captain-gunge, by the Reverend W. Corrie, Captain G. W. Walker, of His Majesty's 8th or King's Royal Irish Light Dragoons, to Miss Anna Maria Patton.

On the 4th instant, Robert Roche, Ensign, 1st Battalion 25th Regiment Native Infant y, to Miss Louisa Margaret Plusker.

At St. John's Church, on the 9th August, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Ensign George Sunholf, of His Majesty's 56th Regiment, to Miss Bertha Russell Pott.

At Muttra, on the 24th July, by the Reverend Mr. Shepperd, Captain Christopher Fagan, of the 18th Regiment of Native Infantry, to Miss Agnes Baldock,

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, at St. John's Church, by the Reverend J. Ward, D. D. Mr. Joseph Crump, to Miss Mary Crump.

On the 26th inst. at St. John's Church, D. E. K. Gilchrist, Esq. to Miss Elliot, youngest Daughter of the late George Elliot, Esq. of the Bengal Civil Service.

At Bencoolen, on the 25th May last, Doctor Gibson, to Miss M. Bolts.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

At Chittagong, on the 18th instant, the Lady of Major M. White, of a Son.

On Friday, the 21st instant, Mrs. Pritchett, of a Son.

At the Civil station of Buggundee, the Lady of Richmond Robert Stubbs, Esq. Assistant Surgeon of a Son.

On the 26th ult. Mrs. Robert Howard, of a Daughter.

On the 4th inst. the lady of Arratoon Catchick, Esq. was safely delivered of Twins—Boys.

On the 5th inst. Mrs. J. Andrews, of a Son.

At Baugulpore, on the 2d instant, Lady Hamilton, of a Daughter.

On Monday, the 24th ultimo, Mrs. Stainsbury, of a Son.

On the 21st July, at Goor Gong, near Delhi, the Lady of Lieutenant John Jones, 7th Regiment Native Cavalry, of a Son.

On Wednesday, the 9th instant, Mrs. Woollaston, of a Daughter.

On the 8th Instant, Mrs. L. F. Pereira, of a Daughter.

On the 11th inst. in Fort William, the Lady of John Byng, Esq. (Madras Civil Service) of a Daughter.

In August, at Moorshedabad, the Lady of Edward Strachey, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Lucknow, the Lady of Major Paris Bradshaw, of a Daughter.

On the 18th instant, Mrs. T. E. Pitman, of a Daughter.

At Cawnpore, on the 8th instant the Lady of Brigade Major Broadbent of a Son.

On the 22d July, at Sewrah, in Bundlekund, the Lady of Captain Logie, of a Daughter.

At Comlanore, in the Dacca District, on the 10th instant, Mrs. James Smith Adams, of a Daughter.

At Cawnpore, on the 10th instant, the Lady of Captain Sherwood, of His Majesty's 53d Regiment, of a Daughter.

On the 15th instant, at Bankipore, the Lady of Lieutenant William Dickson, Assistant to the Stud, of a Daughter.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 1st inst. the Lady of James Taylor, Esq.

At Futty Ghur, on the 12th instant, after a long and painful illness which she bore with fortitude and pious resignation, Mrs. Hannah Hackett.

At Muttra. on the 6th instant, Ensign Augustus Moore, of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry.

On the 29th of May, at Lucnow, on his way to the Presidency Lieutenant Jeremiah Titcher, of the 2d Battalion, 22d Regiment Native Infantry, respected and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and lamented by his brother officers.

On the 4th of July, Lieutenant Stuart, his Majesty's 65th Regiment.

Captain Armstrong, 2d Regiment N. I. lately at Baroda.

On the 7th inst. Miss Eliza Charlotte Forster,

On the 4th inst. the Lady of Charles Trower, Esq.

On the 1st inst. Mrs. Susannah Leonard.

On the 2d inst. Ensign Joseph Emin, aged 38.

On the 3d inst. Mrs. Charlotte Kennedy.

On the same day, Mr. L. Johnson, late 2d officer of the American ship *Jenny*, aged 24.

On the 3d instant, Mrs. O'Brien, respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and deeply lamented by her relatives and friend.

At Kissengunge, on the 25th July, sincerely and deeply regretted by all who knew her, the Lady of Lieutenant H. B. Rawlins, 2d Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry.

On the 13th Instant, Mr. Archibald Thomson, leaving a large Family and numerous friends to lament his loss.

On the same-day, Mrs. Julia Elliatt, aftera lingering illness of 5 months.

On the 6th instant, Ensign Jonathan Bateman, a very promising young officer, deservedly regretted.

On the 15th inst. Mr. Charles Faulkener, Chief Officer of the American brig Gulliver, aged 26.

On the 18th June, at Jumpore, the infant Son of J. Murray, Esq. aged 10 months.

On the 20th inst. the infant Daughter of Mr. L. F. Pereira.

At Comlapour, in the Dacca District, on the 10th instant, the infant Daughter of Mr. James Smith Adams.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, at Dacca, Mrs. J. S. Adams.

On the 22d inst. Mr. Michael Derozio, aged sixty-seven years.

At Saugor, in August, on board the ship Providence, Mr. Henry Amott, late a Branch Pilot.

MADRAS DEATH.

At Madras, on Saturday morning, Captain Inman, R. N. He has lately arrived from England, with the appointment of Naval Commissioner at this Port.

BOMBAY DEATH.

At Bombay, the 3d ultimo, Mrs. Lugrin, deservedly and sincerely regretted by her relatives and friends.

Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY.—MONDAY, JULY 31, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801,-2,-3 and 1804, ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1809.—SELL.

Rs.	*A.*		*Rs.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly .... premium	1	4
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1808, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1809.—SELL.

Rs.	*As.*		*Rs.*	*As.*
1	12	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ... premium	1	6
1		Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ... ditto	—	12
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ... ditto	1	

SEPTEMBER 1809.—Thirty Days.

		D.	H.	M.	
☾	Last Quarter, ...	2	4	58	Morning.
●	New Moon, ...	10	1	58	Morning.
☽	First Quarter, ...	17	—	45	Morning.
○	Full Moon, ...	24	—	32	Morning.
☉	Enters ♎ Libra, ...	23	5	43	Evening.

ING. D	Wk	HOLIDAYS, REMARKS, &c.	Sun Rises. H	M	Sun Sets. H	M	Moon's Age. D	HIGH WATER. Mor. H	M	Eve. H	M
1	Fri.	Giles.	5	46	6	14	22	8	2	8	51
2	Sat.	London burnt 1666, O. S.	5	47	6	13	23	9	1	9	38
3	14	14th Sunday after Trinity.	5	47	6	13	24	10	3	10	27
4	Mo		5	48	6	12	25	10	51	1	15
5	Tu		5	48	6	12	26	11	39	—	3
6	We		5	49	6	11	27	—	2	—	51
7	Th	Eanurchus.	5	50	6	10	28	1	1	1	39
8	Fri	Nativity of B. V. Mary.	5	51	6	9	29	2	—	2	27
9	Sat.		5	51	6	9	30	2	27	2	51
10	15	15th Sunday after Trinity.	5	52	6	8	1	2	52	3	16
11	Mo	Battle of Delhi, 1803.	5	52	6	8	2	3	44	4	6
12	Tu		5	53	6	7	3	4	35	4	57
13	We		5	53	6	7	4	5	27	5	51
14	Th	Holy Cross.	5	54	6	6	5	6	23	6	47
15	Fri		5	55	6	5	6	7	20	7	44
16	Sat		5	56	6	4	7	8	18	8	42
17	16	16th Sunday after Trinity, Lambert.	5	57	6	3	8	9	6	9	30
18	Mo		5	57	6	3	9	10	14	10	38
19	Tu		5	58	6	2	10	11	9	11	33
20	We		5	58	6	2	11	—	2	—	26
21	Th	St. Matthew.	5	59	6	1	12	—	53	1	17
22	Fri	King Geo. III. Crowned 1761.	6	—	6	—	13	1	43	2	7
23	Sat	Battle of Assy, 1803.	6	—	6	—	14	2	31	2	55
24	17	17th Sunday after Trinity.	6	1	5	59	15	3	19	3	43
25	Mo		6	1	5	59	16	4	6	4	30
26	Tu	St. Cyprian.	6	2	5	58	17	4	53	5	17
27	We.		6	2	5	58	18	5	41	6	5
28	Th.	Thorn, 1766.	6	3	5	57	19	6	28	6	52
29	Fri.	St. Michael,—Queen of Wirtemberg	6	3	5	57	20	7	16	7	40
30	18	St. Jerome.	6	4	5	56	21	8	4	8	28

VOL. XV. No. 179.

THE CALCUTTA
Monthly Journal,

FOR SEPTEMBER, 1809.

Price to Subscribers, Sa. Rs. 1 8

Non-Subscribers, - - - - 3 0

Calcutta:

PRINTED BY JAMES RIDEOUT, FOR GREENWAY, SCOTT & CO.

NO. 188, LOLL BAZAR.

HURKARU PRESS.

THE CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR SEPTEMBER, 1809.

VOL. XV.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1809. [No. 179.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 22, 1809.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Bassett, of the 20th Regiment of Native Infantry, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment, from the 31st Instant.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:—

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Mr.	James Gouldhauke,	from July	19, 1809,
——	Edward Allingham,	——	20, ——
——	John J. Anson Tyler,	——	21, ——
——	John Badnold,	——	22, ——
——	Emanual Elkin,	——	23, ——
——	Henry Gardner Nash,	——	24, ——
——	Geo. Aug. Bannatyne,	——	26, ——
——	John Hicks,	——	27, ——

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 21, 1809.

Captain J. W. Taylor, of the 14th Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account for four Months.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 22, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following Establishment of Moochies being permanently entertained for the service of the Cawnpore Magazine, from the receipt of these orders at that Station, at the undermentioned Monthly Salaries, viz.

	Batta	*Pay.*
	Sonaut Rupees	*Sonaut Rupees*
2 Sirdars, ..	2	6
14 Moochies,	1	4 8

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

The apprehensions of internal commotion, excited by the late proceedings at some of the military stations of the Madras Presidency, have, within these few days, materially subsided. The Officers of the Subsidiary Force serving at Hydrabad, have subscribed the test required of them, and have addressed the Supreme Government, expressing their contrition for the past, and declaring their determination to return to their duty, and peaceably to await the decision of the Honourable the Governor General, on the subject of the late unhappy events.

An address was at the same time forwarded from Hydrabad to the officers of the detachment under Colonel Doveton at Jaulna, recommending to them a like temperate course of conduct.

The garrison of Masulipatam have followed the example of the Hydrabad force, by tendering a similar declaration of their allegiance to the Supreme Government.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM VIZAGAPATAM.

Vizagapatam, 27th August.

"You have no doubt heard of the sad state of alarm

"and confusion, in which affairs now are on the Coast; "and will, I dare say, be happy to learn that we have now "a prospect of returning tranquillity. A part of the "troops have come back to their duty; and the example "will doubtless be followed by the others. The Hydra- "bad force have signed the Declaration, as have all the "officers at Masulipatam. The corps from Samelcottah "which had crossed the Godavery, are on their way back "to replace the treasure they had taken. The Natives in "our neighbourhood have, I am happy to say, shewn the "most peaceful disposition."

Reports of a less agreable nature, with respect to the state of affairs at the station of Seringapatam, were yesterday brought to town by the Commander of the ship *Adventure*, which sailed from that Presidency on the 23d ultimo, and arrived in the river on Friday. The details, we understand, are contained in a Madras newspaper, which Captain Rowe left on board his vessel, and will probably be given to the public in the course of this day or to-morrow. Meanwhile, we forbear entering in them. It may be sufficient to state in general, that an attempt of open violence had been completely suppressed and overpowered by the Force stationed at that capital under the command of Colonel Davis, consisting of His Majesty's 80th Regiment of Foot, the 25th Light Dragoons and the Mysore horse in the service of the Rajah.

The arrival of Lord Minto was anxiously looked for at Madras, as the signal of returning peace and unanimity. And the late advices from the Northern stations of the Dekkan sufficiently evince, that the army themselves were disposed to look forward to that event, with such feelings, as more sober recollection was likely to awaken, and as we trust can in no situation be long dormant in the bosoms of Englishmen.

His Majesty's Ship *Dover*, having His Lordship on board, arrived off Ganjam on the 24th current. The *Dover* and her convoy had experienced a very tedious and unpleasant passage from the Sand-heads to that station. It had been rendered more so by the heavy sailing of the *General Stewart*, which, on the first day after their departure, had fallen 9 miles behind.—The *Dover* was

consequently under the necessity of heaving to, and waiting until her comrade came up, —and the same cause of delay was renewed on each succeeding day. Mr. Spottiswood, Collector of Ganjam, and a Military Officer from the garrison, waited on Lord Minto on board the Frigate. We learn with satisfaction, that subsequent advices were received on Sunday from his Lordship, dated the 27th ultimo, off Cicacole; at which time, they were sailing before the wind, with a pleasant breeze.

We have the satisfaction to inform our readers, that the Ship *Bheemoolah*, having on board a considerable part of his Majesty's 56th Regiment from Bombay, and for whose safety serious apprehensions were entertained, had reached Madras in safety, previous to the departure of the *Adventure*.

The latest ukhbars, which we have seen, contain no intelligence on the subject of the politics of Cabul. Private advices however of a late date fully confirm the statement, which we formerly published, of the discomfiture of Soojah-ul-Moolk's army, and the flight of his family towards the Punjab. According to the most recent accounts, the unfortunate King had not (as was at first given out) taken shelter among the mountains, but had directed his course towards Candahar, where he had still hopes of raising a party in his favour. He had been deserted however by most of his chieftains of influence and authority; and his fortunes altogether were considered as in a very desperate condition. Zemaun Shah, with the Haram, remained at Rawul Pindee, under the protection of a Seik Chieftain.

We have been favoured with various communications, relative to the progress of Mr. Elphinstone's Embassy, on their return to the Company's Provinces. The latest is dated on the 9th of August, within one march of the banks of the Rauvee.—The Gentlemen of the party were in the best health and spirits; and the proportion of sick among the Sepoys of the escort and the Camp-fol-

lowers was very inconsiderable. They expected to cross the Rauvee on the following day, and would proceed from thence, by the route of Umrutsir, to Loodeaunah, which place they hoped to reach by the 1st of September. They might be expected therefore at Delhee, early in October. So far, their marches had been easy and pleasant, much beyond expectation. And, notwithstanding the advanced period of the season, the badness of the roads, the inundation of the country, and the breadth and rapidity of the rivers, they had experienced no very material obstruction or delay. With the exception of an affray, which took place on the 19th of July at a Pass near the river Jhylum, the particulars of which shall be given in our next, they had met with no molestation from the people of the country; who, on the contrary, received and treated them, in general, with great civility. Mr. Elphinstone was attended by a Vakeel on the part of Runjeet Sing, whose son was expected to meet the Embassy, on their arrival at Umrutsir.

Some of the letters which we have seen, mention an unpleasant accident, which had befallen Mr. Alexander (one of the Assistants to the Embassy,) and which had nearly been attended with the most fatal consequences. On the 13th of July, while swimming his horse across the Koosuk river, Mr. Alexander inadvertently tightened the curb; on which the animal made an attempt to rear, and then immediately sunk. Mr. Alexander with great difficulty disentangled himself, and supported himself by swimming, until, with the assistance of some Natives who came out to meet him, he gained the opposite shore. The horse floated again, and was also saved.

Runjeet Sing, we understand, is still occupied among the eastern mountains, in preparations for the siege of Khote Kangra.

Dowlut Rao Scindia, according to the latest accounts, was encamped, with his host, within 10 coss of Ajmere; and had demanded the chout from the chieftain of that principality. Holkar appears to have been for some time stationary. Nulbaee, one of the women of his

haram, who, ever since he became incapable of attending to public affairs, has taken a principal in the administration, has now, if we may venture to believe the Hindoostan newspapers, committed the chief authority into the hands of Kholesh Holkar and Bala Rao Seit, to whose commands all the Sirdars of the state have been directed to yield implicit obedience.

The dispatches for the following Country Ships, proceeding to Europe with cotton, left town on Saturday evening; viz: the *Porcher*, Captain Falconer, *Margaret*, Captain Kitson, *General Wellesley*, Captain Chauvet, and *Bengal*, Captain Waters. These vessels, it is understood, would sail immediately, and make the best of their way as single ships to England.

GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head-quarters, Meerut Cantonment, 8th of August, 1809.

"The Commander in Chief has received with no less "concern than surprize, the information of events com- "municated in the General Orders by the Right Hon'ble "the Governor General in Council under date the 20th "ultimo. The channel prescribed for the more speedy "circulation of General Orders by Government, during "the absence of the Commander in Chief from the "Presidency, precluded His Excellency from expressing "at the same time, the participation he sincerely feels in "the sentiments of affliction with which His Lordship in "Council was impressed on the occasion.

"In this delay however, the Commander in Chief has "nothing to regret, being most perfectly satisfied that "any observations by him in reference to such events, "could only be an anticipation of those sentiments of "unfeigned sorrow, with which the Officers of this Army "will contemplate the conduct alluded to,—convinced "as His Excellency is, that it must be equally depre- "cated and deplored by all.

"The proceeding stated to have taken place at Ma- "sulipatam, as it surpasses all example, so is it beyond

" all comment. The Commander in Chief nevertheless " feels confident hope and reliance, that the misguided " opinions, and erroneous feelings of an unguarded mo- " ment, have long since yielded to a returning sense of " *Patriotic Feeling* and Public Duty, and have ere now " been superceded by principles of just and honorable " conduct, consistent with that character of Loyalty, " Discipline and professional Fidelity, which has hither- " to so eminently distinguished the Officers of the Esta- " blishment of Fort St. George."

(Signed) HENRY WORSLEY,
ADJ. GEN.

Late letters from the Upper Provinces inform us of the arrival of Major-General Fuller, at Futtyghur, on his way to Meerut.

The ship, supposed to be an Arab, which was seen by the *Europa* on the 25th ultimo, stranded near False Point, and apparently deserted by her crew, proves to be the *Henry Parnel* of Madras. That vessel sailed from hence in company with His Majesty's Ship *Dover*, and was proceeding under her convoy to the Coast; when, early in the morning of the 19th ultimo, she took the ground. Captain Williams, his Officers and the greater part of his lascars, with Messrs. Lloyd, Rogers and Grandcoin passengers, had reached Cuttack; from whence they were about to return in boats to the wreck, for the purpose of saving such part of the property as might yet be recoverable. One seacunny and four lascars had perished.

Several very serious accidents have occurred on the river in the course of the last few weeks, in consequence of the turbulence of the weather, and the extreme rapidity of the current. A few days ago, a large Countryboat, laden with stores of various descriptions for the H. C. Ship *Carnatic*, was proceeding down to that vessel, when, by

the inadvertence or mismanagement of her Maangee, she ran foul of the cable of a ship, lying at anchor in the river. She instantly filled and sunk; and every soul on board, with the exception of one man, perished.

About eight or ten days ago, a sloop, which had gone down from Calcutta to the ship *Warren Hastings* at Saugor, in attempting to approach that vessel, came athwart her cables, and did some damage to her larboard quarter-gallery. The sloop went to the bottom on the following morning;—but all the people on board were saved.

By letters received last week from Dacca, we learn, that the rain had fallen there for for some days with such unremitting violence, that four or five of the families resident at the station had been compelled to quit their habitations and seek shelter with their neighbours. A great part of Mr. Ogilvie's house, of Mr. Carter's and of Lady Heselridge's, had fallen in; and Mr. Mainwaring's house was in imminent danger of a like disaster. In short, hardly a single dwelling at the place had altogether escaped. And, in the city, the destruction both of the pucka and cutcha houses inhabited by the Natives, was most extensive and calamitous. The atmosphere began to clear again, about the 26th ultimo.

It appears, that the same extraordinary weather, which for some weeks prevailed over all Bengal and the province of Cuttack, has extended also throughout the Northern Circars, as far down as Masulipatam.

Letters received in town by the southern mail of Saturday, mention the death of Benjamin Rochuck Esq. Commercial Resident at Vizagapatam, an old and highly respected member of the Civil Establishment of Fort St. George.

The *Hawke* Cartel, about to proceed with the French Prisoners at this Presidency to the Isle of France, began to drop down the river on Sunday. Mr. Hope, who proceeds from hence as Commissary for the exchange of Pri-

soners, will embark in the course of to-morrow or Thursday. The *Harriet* is expected to touch at Madras.

The large Hindoo Temple, seated on the road to Chitpore, fell to the ground on Saturday, and is now a heap of ruins.* The spire and its surrounding turrets have long exhibited every appearance of imminent decay. Three Natives, it is said, lost their lives on the occasion, and two others were severely bruised.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Friday, arrived in the river the ship *Adventure*, Captain Rowe, from Madras the 23d of August.

On Saturday, arrived the brig *Two Brothers*, Sines Master, having sailed from Tranquebar on the 13th and Madras the 18th ultimo,

The American ship *Jefferson*, Captain Phillip, dropped down to Saugor yesterday se'ennight, and would sail for Philadelphia, at the same time with the Country-ships for England.

On Tuesday last, the *Eliza*, Captain Babcock, bound for Muscat, and on Friday, the *Bengal*, Captain Webster, for England, anchored at Kedgeree,—where they remain.

The *General Wellesley*, Captain Henderson, destined for Penang, dropped down to Saugor yesterday se'ennight; as did the *Fort William*, Captain Parsons, for London, and the *Emma*, Captain Sinclair, for Bombay, on Thursday last.

POSTSCRIPT.

An express was last night received from Kedgeree, announcing the arrival of the American Ship *Sally Anne*, Captain Glover, having sailed from Madeira on the 29th of May.

The *Sally Anne*, we understand, is a Boston vessel, and had come to Madeira last from a British Port.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 5, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 31st JULY, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Lieut. Pratt of the Regiment of European Infantry, to proceed to China for the recovery of his health, with leave to be absent from this Presidency until the 1st day of Feb. 1810.

Captain A. Hogg of the 2d Regt. N. I. has the permission of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to withdraw the furlough granted to him by the General Orders of the 9th June 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 1st AUGUST, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Major C. J. Sheen of the [illegible]th Regt. N. I. to proceed to China for the recovery of his health, and to be absent from the Presidency until the 1st March 1810.

In consequence of the death of Lieut. H. Elderton of the 7th Regt. N. I. the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following promotion take place in that Corps, viz.

7th REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Ensign Isaac Jefferson to be Lieut. vice Elderton deceased; date of rank 10th July 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 3d AUGUST, 1809.

By the departure of Surgeon Wilson to Europe, the appointment of Superintending Surgeon to the Poona Subsidiary Force being vacant, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon Benjamin Philips to that situation from the 29th of last month.

BOMBAY CASTLE, AUGUST 4, 1809.

The Governor in Council has had the satisfaction to receive a communication from Lieutenant Colonel Walker

of the reduction of the Fort of Mallia, in the province of Kattywar, by ſtorm on the 7th of this month.

The ſtorming party was compoſed of a detachment of 152 rank and file from the 2d battalion of His Majeſty's 59th regiment, and 48 rank and file from the remains of the Bombay European regiment, with their proportion of Commiſſioned and Non-commiſſioned Officers; of the flank companies of the grenadier battalion, and of the 1ſt of the 5th completed to 100 rank and file each, leading the attack, followed by the remainder of the grenadier battalion completed to 400 rank and file from the 1ſt battalion 5th regiment.

The advanced party, conſiſting of twenty-five Europeans, was commanded by Captain Lieutenant John Mackenzie of the Bombay European regiment; and Lieutenant Newman of His Majeſty's 56th regiment, who commendably volunteered their ſervices for the forlorn hope.

The ſtorming party was commanded by Major Dennis Mahony, of the grenadier battalion.

The Fort of Mallia, though within the tributary dependencies of our Ally the Guycowar, had yet afforded refuge and protection to a powerful ſet of Banditti who had long infeſted the country; and had for a century ſucceſsfully oppoſed the utmoſt efforts of the Native Armies that had been employed to reduce its Chieftain to obedience: the fortifications are ſtrong; and the enemy aware of the approach of our troops; and obſtinately bent on the moſt determined reſiſtance, had ſecured the foot of the wall by a ſtrong embankment thrown up of thorns and earth.

The force under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Walker, arrived before Mallia on the morning of the 7th, after a long and fatiguing March; having ſummoned the Fort without effect; and the garriſon having pertinaciouſly and vauntingly reſiſted every attempt to obtain peaceable poſſeſſion of the place, the guns opened their fire at day light on the morning of the 8th, the breach was reported practicable by three o'clock, the ſtorming party, under the able diſpoſition made for the aſſault, moved off a little before 4 o'clock, when the Forlorn Hope ruſhed on headed by Captain Mackenzie, who was the firſt perſon that aſcended the breach and paſſed into the Town; he was gallantly ſupport-

ed by Lieutenant Newman of His Majesty's 56th Regiment, and by the remainder of the party; which placed the British force in possession of the greater portion of the Town in less than three quarters of an hour after entering the breach.

The severest part of the duty remained however yet to be performed; as the detachment advanced, resistance became more determined; the enemy retreated to the inner fort, which was strongly secured and inaccessible to an assault: the guns were brought up: and the fire again opened: but the evening being too far advanced to admit of a complete dislodgment being effected before its close, all further operations ceased and the storming party maintained possession of the works and of the town during the night, in the course of which however, the enemy, evacuated the place by a Sally-port, leaving a few of their troops in the fort to keep up an occasional fire; and at an early hour on the morning of the 9th, the fort of Mallia was completely occupied by the British Detachment.

In thus narrating the circumstances that attended the reduction of the fort of Mallia; the Governor in Council affords the most satisfactory testimony to the able disposition that had been planned by that judicious and experinced Officer Lieut. Col. Walker;—and to the promptitude, vigor and bravery, by which that plan was carried into effect, by the gallant Detachment under that Officer's command; which has added another conspicuous exploit to those that have already so often distinguished the zeal and intrepidity of the Bombay Army.

The fort of Mallia having been esteemed as impregnable by the numerous Chieftains dispersed throughout the Province of Katty-war, its early reduction, and the cool and steady valor by which it was carried, filled the several Vakeels of the different Chieftains, who were in attendance on Lieut. Col. Walker, and witnessed this military spectacle, with astonishment and admiration; and have afforded them a proof of the irresistable effects of British discipline, and prowess that cannot fail to operate the most beneficial consequences in the organization of so rude and uncivilized a tract of country, as is still the greater part of the Peninsula of Guzerat.

The Commanding Officer of the forces will be pleaſed to communicate to the Lieut. Col. in command of this force, and to the Officers and Men of His Majeſty's and the Honorable Company's forces employed on the reduction of Mallia, the high ſenſe entertained by Government of their profeſſional ſkill and gallantry in the reduction of this important fortreſs; and, in particular of the orderly conduct and humanity diſplayed by the troops in its occupation.

The deep regret which the Governor in Council feels for the caſualties that have occurred on this occaſion is enhanced by the circumſtances under which the death of Capt. McKenzie and of Capt. Wilkinſon is to be deplored; having ſurmounted the dangers and difficulties of an aſſault, thoſe gallant officers died, without a wound, from the extreme fatigue and violence of their exertions in the courſe of an uncommonly ſultry and oppreſſive day:—theſe lamented caſualties prove the arduous nature of the enterprize and exhibit the perſeverance and merits of the troops in the moſt forcible light.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having peruſed with ſatisfaction and ſympathy, the Orders iſſued by Lieutenant Colonel Walker on the occaſion of this acquiſition, has the pleaſure to expreſs his concurrence in the detailed notice by that able and diſcerning Officer, of the more minute circumſtances incident to the highly-meritorious ſervices in queſtion, inclusive of the very honorable mention made by the Lieutenant Colonel, of the duties reſpectively performed by the different Officers who appear to have ſeverally contributed ſo materially to the reduction of the Fort of Mallia.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

F. WARDEN, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Field Detachment Order by Lieutenant Colonel Walker, dated Camp at Mallia, 8th July, 1809.

The neceſſity to which the obſtinacy of the people of Mallia, had reduced the Commanding Officer of attempting the place by ſtorm, has impoſed on him the obligation of paying that tribute of gratitude to the Detachment, which is ſo eminently due to their zeal, energy, and exertion.

By the conſpicuous exerciſe of theſe qualities ſo nobly diſplayed in the proceedings before the Fort, and the ſubſequent ſtorm, a numerous and deſperate Gang of Robbers has been routed out from the Country, and a conſiderable portion of their number annihilated, who for nearly a Century paſt have plundered and laid waſte the ſurrounding Territory, and hitherto defied all efforts for their ſubjection.

The devaſtated extent of Country through which the Troops have marched, is a ſufficient evidence of their depredations; but this bears but a ſmall proportion to their actual extent.

The extirpation of this Neſt of Banditti, has been reſerved for the zeal and gallantry of Britiſh Troops, and the memorable example which has been effected in the aſſault of yeſterday, it is hoped will have a moſt ſalutary impreſſion in the Country.

As the aſſault took place in the preſence of ſeveral Bhomias and of the Vakeels of the Chieftains of the Country, a Military ſpectacle of a column of Britiſh Troops marching in open day to the attack of a fort againſt which batteries had only a few hours been opened, was exhibited; of which they could have entertained previouſly no juſt conception; but which could not fail to eſtabliſh in the minds of thoſe ſpectators, and throughout the Country ſentiments of the higheſt reſpect and admiration.—In fact, the Commanding Officer is well aſſured that this effect was produced in propoſtion to the reputation which the deſperate Banditti of Mallia had acquired by their repeated ſucceſs in repulſing the operations of powerful Native Armies, and their daring defiance of every reſtraint and authority.

It is with mixed ſentiments of admiration and regret, that Lieutenant Colonel Walker proceeds to expreſs his gratitude and acknowledgments to the Detachment for their conduct.

It is difficult for Lieut. Colonel Walker to find terms to expreſs his feelings at the excellent behaviour of the ſtorming party, under the Command of Major Mahony, for whoſe gallant exertions, which placed the Britiſh Troops in poſſeſſion of the Fort of Mallia, the expreſſion of every ſentiment that may ariſe from the private feelings of friendſhip or the obligations of public duty is ſo juſtly due.—The eſtabliſhed reputation and ſervices of Major Mahony can however receive

no additional weight from any Eulogium that Lieutenant Colonel Walker can expreſs.

It is equally ſatisfactory to the Commanding Officer, and in uniſon with ſimilar feelings, that he returns his thanks to Captain Gifford; the ſupport afforded to the ſtorming party by the pickets, and Captain Gifford's arduous duty in preſerving the poſition in the fort during the night, entitle him to Colonel Walker's beſt thanks.

The whole of the troops have witneſſed the diſplay of ſkill, ſcience, and exertion of Capt. Pierce, Lieuts. Hardy, Ruſſell and Moore, and the whole of the Artillery, and Lieutenant Colonel Walker can only repeat his expreſſions of ſatisfaction at their conduct, which he has had ſo many occaſions to acknowledge.

To Captain Daly, the Officers and men of the 56th, and Captain Lithgow, and the Officers and men of the Bombay Regiment, the Commanding Officer returns his particular acknowledgments. The former have nobly ſupported the reputation of the Senior Battalion in all the characteriſtics of good ſoldiers, and the character of the Bombay regiment, is too well eſtabliſhed to require any confirmation from their gallant exertions in the affair of yeſterday.

The Commanding Officer has equal occaſion to be ſatisfied with the conduct of the Native troops, and he requeſts that Major Mahony and Captain Gifford will have the goodneſs to expreſs his fulleſt approbation and ſatisfaction at their conduct.

Where there is ſo much to praiſe, and nothing to reprehend, it is impoſſible to notice the conduct of every individual, but the Commanding Officer is ſatisfied he is only expreſſing the feelings of the whole detachment in paying this tribute of public praiſe to the memory of Captain Mackenzie, whoſe gallant behaviour has excited univerſal admiration.

The Commanding Officer cannot omit the expreſſion of his warmeſt acknowledgements to Captain Cox and Arnot for their exertions at the erection of the batteries and for their conduct at the ſtorm, and it would be injuſtice to withhold his thanks to Lieutenant Newman for his ſpirited ſupport of Captain Mackenzie in the advanced party.

To Captain Room, and the Officers and men of the troop

of cavalry every acknowledgement is due that can reſult from activity, ſpirit and alacrity. The countenance and determination exhibited by this promiſing body on the day of the arrival of the detachment before the fort of Malia, is a ſufficient evidence of the confidence that may be placed on them in the line of their profeſſion.

The duty of the Medical Gentleman of the detachment muſt yield them more ſolid ſatisfaction than the moſt cordial expreſſion of public thanks.—It would however be doing injuſtice were Lieutenant Colonel Walker to omit to notice the humanity, attention and ſkill of Surgeon Sproull and aſſiſtant Surgeons Gordon and Headly.

To the officers of the ſtaff and of his family Lieut. Col. Walker, begs to embrace this occaſion of offering his thanks for their continued zeal and exertion; but it would be doing violence to his feelings and the friendſhip and confidence which he repoſes in Captain Greenwood, were he to decline this public expreſſion of his gratitude and obligation for the great aſſiſtance he has derived from his ſervices, which have ever been directed by that gallant zeal, and ardent deſire of diſtinction which form the moſt honorable features of the Military profeſſion; and it is only giving utterance to his own ſentiments in repeating Major Mahony's report of the diſtinguiſhed gallantry and exertions of Captain Smith, and Lieut. Macmurdo who accompanied him to the aſſault.

To Enſign Carnac the thanks of the Commanding Officer are alſo due for the attention and activity with which he performed thoſe duties, which he had to execute.

Lieutenant Colonel Walker, is perſuaded that theſe Gentleman will do juſtice to thoſe motives of delicacy, which prevent a more detailed expreſſion of his ſentiments of that conduct, which he cannot view without partiality.

Deeply as the Commanding Officer regrets the loſs ſuſtained by the detachment, it is probably as little as could be expected, under the peculiar circumſtances of the caſe, and appears to have been ſolely owing to the enemy having got poſſeſſion of a fortified houſe which was inacceſſible to an aſſault.

Lieut. Col. Walker begs to aſſure the Detachment collectively, and individually of the impreſſion which their ex-

cellent conduct has made upon him, and which he will feel it his duty to expreſs in due terms for the notice and appro ation of Goverment and the Commanding Officer of the Forces.

(Signed) H. SMITH,
Major of Brigade.

True Copy,
SAMUEL A. GREENWOOD,
A. G.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
F. WARDEN, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

The veſſel noticed in th Gazette of the 2d inſtant to have been captured in the attempt to enter the Iſle of France, is ſuppoſed to be the ſame that was ſeveral years ago, called the *Duncan*; which name was beſtowed on her, when ſhe was purchaſed at this place by the late Aka Mahomed Behbany, on account of his then employer, Hajy Kheleelkhan, the firſt Ambaſſador from the King of Perſia to Britiſh India. The latter however diſcontinued the name of *Duncan*, and aſſigned to the ſhip, that of *Khuſrowee*, or, *Imperial*; under which, ſhe continued to be known, till the well known unfortunate death of that Miniſter, in the year 1802; when, this veſſel falling back, on the hands of Aka Mahomed, then a merchant ſettled at the Port of Bombay, her name of "*Duncan*", or "the *Governor Duncan*", became from that period reſtored, in conſequence of its ſtanding inſerted in her Britiſh Regiſtry: but, upon a ſubſequent reſolution of the Government of this Preſidency, not to extend the benefit of Britiſh Paſſes and Colours to Arab or Perſian ſhipping, unleſs in very particular inſtances; the owner of the veſſel in queſtion, took out, under her former name of *Khuſrowee*, a ſea paſs, from the Imaum of Muſcat; with which, ſhe proceeded from Boſhire to Bengal, and was thence, chartered on a trading voyage, and cleared out, under that Perſian name, from the Cuſtom-houſe at Calcutta, in the month of Auguſt 1806, in the courſe of which voyage, thoſe in charge of her, having put into the Iſle of France, ſhe was there detained, and made prize of: and being put up to ſale, was bought by an Arab of Muſcat; who has, under the Protection and flag of that

people, been ſince employing her in commerce ; without any right, to reſume, or to navigate under, her former name of *Duncan* ; which if brought forwards, at the time of her lately reported capture, muſt have been done altogether with a view to elude if poſſible, the vigilance of our blockading ſquadron.

August 4th ; Arrived ship *William*, Captain R. Kempt, from Bengal, left the Pilot on the 23d May last.

HURKARU EXTRA,—*SEPTEMBER* 9, 1809.

It may be gratifying to many of our readers to learn, that the Fleet of China Ships, which sailed from England in April last, arrived in safety at Penang, on the evening of the 22d of July.

This Fleet has come out, under convoy of His Majesty's ship *St. Albans* of 64 guns, Captain Austin, and is composed of the following vessels, viz: *Marquis of Ely*, *Thames*, *Glatton*, *Royal Charlotte*, *Princess Amelia*, and *Coutts*. The H. C. ship *Albion* had separated from her comrades, in hazy weather, near the Line.

The above information is communicated, in letters from Penang of the 28th of July, forwarded to Chittagong on the *Venus*, & this morning received from that station by express.

We are extremely sorry to add, that they convey the further intelligence of fresh depredations committed by the enemy's cruizers, along the eastern shores of the Bay. The *Clyde*, a valuable merchant-vessel belonging to Messrs. Scott and Forbes of Penang, and insured to a considerable amount in the Calcutta Offices, had been captured off Tullasamoy by a Grab Privateer. Two American Ships had experienced the same fate. And, the *Lady William Bentinck*, bound from hence to Bencoolen, had narrowly escaped from two French Ships of War, as she was entering Padang Roads, about the middle of June.

The H. C. ship *Lord Castlereagh*, accompanied by the *Anna*, arrived at Penang from Fort Marlborough, on the 27th of July.

The H. C. ships *Earl Spencer*, *Monarch*, and *Lord Keith* still remained at the island, waiting for convoy. The Bengal ships *Nancy* Grab, *Ceres*, *Mysore* and *Fame*, were in the same predicament. They were in daily expectation however of a Frigate either from the squadron off the coast of Java, or from Madras.

The Bombay Fleet bound to China, under convoy of His Majesty's Ship *Dedaigneuse*, reached Penang on the 29th of June, and sailed again on the 3d of July.

Through the same channel, by which the above intelligence has passed, a report has been received, (though we cannot precisely say on what authority it rests,) stating that a squadron of seven French Frigates, commanded by Admiral Sercy, had arrived from France at the Mauritius.

TUESDY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 22, 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that in future all Native Invalids transferred to the Juggeedal Establishment, shall have the option of repairing to the villahs in which they are ultimately to reside and of receiving their pay there under the Regulating Officer, instead of being obliged to reside immediately at Allahabad or Moungheer, as required by the existing Regulations

The names and rank of the invalids who may avail themselves of this opinion, will be notified in General Orders by His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Gov. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council observing, that the name of Thomas Sanderson, appears on the List of rank of the first Class of Cadets for the Infantry of the Season 1808, and that the only person of that name who has arrived at this Presidency, has produced an appointment to the Cavalry, as published in General Orders of the 29th July 1809, is pleased to determine, that the name of Thomas Sanderson, be struck out of the first Class of Infantry Cadets for the year 1808, agreeably to the Regulation of the Honorable the Court of Directors, contained in the 16th Paragraph of their General Letter, bearing date the 26th

of August 1801, and published in General Orders under date the 4th of February 1802.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1809.

The Vice President in Council, adverting to the circumstances which rendered expedient the removal of the Head Quarters of the station of Chunar, from the Fortress of Chunar to Secrole near Benares, and which in the opinion of Government still exist, is pleased to authorize the permanent Establishment of the Head Quarters of that district, at Secrole, and to direct that the Military District included in that command be hereafter designated the Station of Benares.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that the Medical assistance required by the existing Regulations, to be afforded by the Garrison Surgeon of Chunar to the Station Staff and to Officers and Men who may occasionally reside, or be in attendance on duty, or otherwise at the Head Quarters of the district, be hereafter afforded by the Senior Surgeon present with the Native Troops at Secrole, who is permitted to draw an allowance of 100 Rupees per mensem on that account.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 29, 1809.

It not being expressly stated in the Regulations of Government, relative to the construction of Cavalry Stables, that the expense for Jaumps should form part of the estimates to be framed on that account, the Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that those articles be included in all future estimates for the construction of Cavalry Stables, and further to direct, that to whatever Stables Jaumps have been already furnished, they be maintained for the future in constant good repair by the Officer drawing the allowance granted for the repair of Cavalry Stables, as component parts of such buildings; that to all such as have not in the first instance, been supplied with Jaumps, they be immediately added, upon estimates to be submitted, on that account, to the Military Board; and that in all future reports of public temporary buildings, it be certified whether or not the full complement of Jumps attached to them are

in perfect good repair, to entitle the Officer to the allowances for keeping the Establishment in that condition.

J ADAM, *Actg Sec to Govt Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG 29, 1809

Major Nelly, Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad, is permitted at his own request, to resign that appointment, and to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department

Captain George Fuller of Artillery, is appointed to succeed Major Nelly, as Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad

Colonel A Kyd, Acting Chief Engineer, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on his private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department

Mr Thomas Ledlie, Surgeon of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on account of his private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department

Ensign Thomas S Kean, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the benefit of his health, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department

Colonel J Haves of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs

Major Kean, of the 5th and Lieutenant Hornidge, of the 14th Regiments of Native Infantry, are transferred at their own request, to the Invalid Establishment, from this date

The following dates of rank are assigned to the undermentioned Cornets of Cavalry, of the Fourth Class for the Season 1806 —

George Arrow, to rank from the 15th March 1808

John Barclay, to rank from the 16th March 1808

J ADAM, *Actg. Sec to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 1, 1809.

The permission granted by General Orders of the 29th April last, to Lieutenant W b Walker, of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his health, is extended three months, from the 29th of October next.

J ADAM, *Actg Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

Advices from the Gulph have been received, by the Arab merchants reſident in Calcutta. The only article of news which they convey, is the report of a dreadful Plague, ſaid to have ariſen among the Wahabees on the Weſtern coaſt, to have carried off a prodigious number of thoſe freebooters, and to have extended its ravages even to the confines of Buſſorah.

The interdiction of the commerce carried on by the merchants of Muſcat with the ports of Britiſh India, had, it would appear, been removed. At the date of theſe advices, no leſs than fifteen veſſels for Bengal are ſtated to have been in a forward ſtate of equipment; and the greater part of them may be expected in the river, about the middle of the current month.

The heads of intelligence from Penang, brought to Chittagong by the *Venus*, have already appeared. We ſubjoin the following extract of a letter from the iſland,—though it contains but little additional information.

"PENANG, 25th July, 1809.

"The Bombay Fleet for China, under convoy of the "*Dedaigneuſe*, arrived on the 21ſt June, and ſailed again "on the 3d July.

"Diſpatches went off on the 14th ultimo, to the Admi- "ral at Madras, acquainting him with our ſituation: and, "we are in great hope of having a convoy ere long. There "are here likewiſe, waiting convoy for Bengal,—the *Nancy* "Grab,—*Fame* Brig,—*Myſore* and *Ceres*. The *Nancy* has "been here upwards of three months.

"On Saturday evening laſt, arrived here the Fleet of "Europe Indiamen for China, under convoy of H. M. "Ship *St. Albans*, Captain Auſtin; viz. *Marquis of Ely*, "*Thames*, *Glatton*, *Royal Charlotte*, *Princeſs Amelia*, and "*Coutts*, having ſeparated from the *Albion* about the line "in hazy weather. Theſe are Cruizers of the Enemy's "in abundance in the Indian ſeas;—and the *Clyde*, belong- "ing to Meſſrs. Scott and Forbes of this place, with two "Americans, has been taken off Acheen Head only a few "days ago."

It was underſtood, that the Fleet of Indiamen would remain for ſome weeks at the Iſland, before they ſhould proceed on their voyage to the eaſtward.

The two American veſſels captured at the ſame time with the *Clyde*, were named the *George* and *Auguſtus*. The privateer found them all three at anchor, near Acheen. It is ſtated, that ſhe ſold the American ſhips to the King of Acheen, from whom they were afterwards re-purchaſed by their commanders and brought back to Penang.

The tranſports from Madras, having a detachment of the Bengal Marine Regiment on board, arrived at Penang early in June. They had not touched at Bencoolen, as was expected.

It appears, that, for ſome time previous to the arrival of the *Caſtlereagh* and *Anna* from Fort Marlborough, very ſerious apprehenſions for the ſafty of theſe veſſels had prevailed at Penang.

In conſequence of the preſence of the enemy's cruizers in the neighbourhood of the iſland, an embargo had ſubſiſted in the port of Penang ever ſince the beginning of April. And, with the exception of the diſperſed Indiamen of the homeward-bound Fleet, and of the *Diana* Brig of war, there had not been a ſingle arrival from the weſtward for nearly three months. The *Diana* arrived, about the middle of July.

The conſtruction of the new Court-houſe, lately commenced at Prince of Wales Iſland, was nearly completed, at the date of theſe accounts. A new Jail, and a Marine Office with Store-rooms, were alſo in a ſtate of conſiderable forwardneſs.

The new Frigate of 36 guns, built at Penang for his Majeſty's Navy, was finiſhed, and ready to be launched. She is deſcribed as a very fine veſſel.

To the extraordinary number of recent deaths, which had occurred, within the laſt two years, among the public Officers at that ſettlement, it is with much concern that we have to add thoſe of Q. D. Thompſon, Eſq. Military Paymaſter, and J. P. Hobſon, Eſq. Accountant General. Of the gentlemen, who came out from Europe, on the formation of Penang into a ſeparate Preſidency, nearly one half have fallen victims to diſeaſe.

We noticed in our extra Hurkaru, the narrow eſcape of the *Lady William Bentinck* from two French cruizers at Padang. That veſſel arrived at Padang, about the middle of June. The two cruizers had for ſome time before been hovering off that port and Natal, and were in ſight, when the *Lady William Bentinck* entered the river.

The report of ſeven Frigates, under Admiral Sercey, having arrived from France at the Mauritius, reſts, we underſtand, on the authority of a Frenchman, who was captured off the Weſt Coaſt of Sumatra, on board a Malay veſſel coming from Batavia. The ſtory can be looked upon in no other light than that of a fabrication; as, we learn from the Bombay newſpapers, that His Majeſty's Ship *Leopard*, lately arrived at that Preſidency, had parted from the blockading ſquadron ſo late as the 16th of July, at which time the *Bellona* (lately arrived from France) with the *Cannonier* and *Laurel*, were the only veſſels in the harbour of Port Louis. We may obſerve indeed, that there is a contradiction in the ſtatement itſelf; Admiral Sercey having retired from the Navy ſome years ago and become a ſettler at the Iſle of Bourbon, from whence it is not known that he ever returned to Europe.

The regular courſe of dawk from Madras having been ſo much anticipated by the late communications from that Preſidency by ſea, we have little or nothing to add, on the ſubject of the late events in Myſore, to what we have already given.

We were guilty of an error, we believe, in ſtating, that three Officers belonging to the Chittledroog Battalion had been taken priſoners. The only Officer known to have been captured, on that unhappy occaſion, is Captain Mackintoſh of the 8th Native Infantry, who had been wounded in the action. Lieut. Beſt, who had been alſo wounded, died, it is ſaid, on the following day. It was the 1ſt Battalion of the 8th Native Infantry, we underſtand, that is ſtated in the Orders of Government to have loſt its guns and colours in the affair of the 15th. This battalion was one of the fineſt corps in the Madras Army, and particularly diſtinguiſhed itſelf at the battle of Aſſye.

At the Northern ſtations of the Army, every thing continued tranquil, according to the lateſt accounts.—The non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates, belonging to the detachment in garriſon at Maſulipatam, had, we are informed, evinced a diſpoſition to return to their duty, previous to the late favourable change in the ſentiments of the Officers at that ſtation and at Hydrabad. A full pardon was granted to th ſe men, by a proclamation of the Madras Government, dated the 9th ultimo.

Amid the painful and diſtreſſing circumſtances connected with theſe unfortunate events, it is a matter of the moſt pleaſing reflection, and highly honourable to the Government of Britiſh India, that the Native inhabitants of the diſtricts occupied by the refractory troops have not only refrained from any act of inſubordination, but have ſupported the authority of the ſtate, with every mark of attachment and confidence. This diſpoſition has been particularly manifeſted in the diſtrict of Vizagapatam; where the Police Daroghas uſed their utmoſt exertions to prevent all ſupplies from being conveyed to the troops. On the firſt movements of the garriſon, the Dewan of the Rajah of the Vizianagram tendered to Government the aid of two companies of Sepoys in the ſervice of his maſter. His offer was accepted; and, when the Company's troops ſeized the public treaſure and marched from Vizagapatam to the ſouthward, theſe two companies took their place in the garriſon, where they ſtill remain. A ſimilar offer was made by another principal Zemindar in the ſame diſtrict.

The large army, which for ſome time has been aſſembling on the Race-Courſe at Madras, is ſtated to have marched from thence on the 19th or 20th current, and proceeded in the direction of Hydrabad.

The report brought by an Arab veſſel, ſtating, that Lord Minto had landed at Vizagapatam, and ſet out from that ſtation by dawk for Madras, proves to be entirely deſtitute of foundation. The Ship *Wyndham*, which arrived from the Coaſt on the 7th current, ſpoke His Majeſty's Frigate *Dover*, all well, in 17 deg. 5, North latitude, a little below Vizagapatam, on the 30th ultimo. Letters from his Lordſhip have been received by the *Wyndham*. He was then on board,

and expected to reach Fort St. George about the 5th current.

Advices of the late events at Hydrabad and in the Myſore, had been communicated to Lord Minto from the ſhore.

The Pilot ſchooner, which accompanied the *Dover* to the Coaſt, was expected to return immediately, and will in all likelihood bring the firſt intelligence of his Lordſhip's arrival.

When the *Wyndham* hove in the ſight of the *Dover*, ſhe was at firſt mistaken, we underſtand, on board the latter, for a French frigate. The *Dover* was in conſequence cleared for action, and chaced the *Wyndham* for upwards of 6 hours.

Our accounts from Cabul continue to flatter us with the hope of a favourable change in the fortunes of the depoſed Monarch. Were it not indeed that we think ourſelves bound to receive every article of Aſiatic news with a certain allowance for invention and exaggeration, we ſhould ſay, that ſuch change had already been effected.

Soojah-ul-Mook, it would appear, after his defeat by the troops of Mahmood, had been diſſuaded from his purpoſe of ſeeking refuge among the Khybur hills by an invitation from his ſubjects at Candahar, who had riſen on his behalf, and reſcued that capital from the officers left in charge by the uſurper. On the 11th ultimo, advices were received in Mr. Elphinſtone's camp on the Rauvee, announcing Soojah's arrival at Candahar. It was added, that the army under Futteh Khan, who had ſet out from Cabul in the ſame direction, for the purpoſe of reſcuing the city from the hands of Soojah's adherents, had been repulſed and defeated in the attempt. The diſtance from Cabul to Candahar does not exceed from 8 to 10 day's march.

Khamran, the ſon of Mahmood Shah, had arrived at Peſhour, of which city and diſtrict his father had appointed him Governor. His whole force however amounted to no more than 300 Horſe.

According to theſe acounts, the Perſian borderers had availed themſelves of the opportunity offered by the troubles of the empire, to take poſſeſſion of the city of Herat.

The Gentlemen of the Britiſh Embaſſy reached the left bank of the Rauvee on the 10th current. Conſidering the

period of the ſeaſon, and the ſtate of the country, they had made very rapid progreſs,—ſeldom leſs than from 12 to 15 miles in each day's march. During the laſt five marches, which they had made from the banks of the Aceſines, they had paſſed through one continued ſea of water, higher in general than the horſe's knees, and frequently coming over the ſaddle-flaps.

The Rauvee (or Hydraotes) is deſcribed as a mere rivulet, when compared with the Hydaſpes or Aceſines. Its banks are low, and rather deficient in trees; but they are clothed with that rich mantle of verdure, for which the whole face of the Punjab is ſo remarkable. The breadth of the Rauvee had not been accurately aſcertained, but appeared to be about 800 yards. The ſtream was by no means rapid; but was rendered turbid, by the heavy rains, which, at that ſeaſon, ſwept down the ſoil of the adjacent fields.

Mr. Elphi[illegible]ne's party found only one ſolitary boat, at the ferry. They prevailed however on the people, by dint of money and perſuaſion, to collect three others by the following day; and they expected, in the courſe of three days more, to have all their equipage and retinue tranſported to the oppoſite ſhore. From thence the body of the Embaſſy would move on by the direct road to Umrut-ſir, a diſtance of from 10 to 15 coſs. The Envoy himſelf, attended by a ſmall party, propoſed to ſet out on the 11th, on a viſit to the city of Lahore.

We have already [illegible]iced in general terms an affray which took place between [illegible] eſcort and the people of the country, at a paſs near the river Jhylum. The name of this paſs is Durree-u-Tuwurree. It is formed by the bed of a river, ſituated between ſteep and rugged mountains, over-grown with a low jungle; and a fall of rain for a few days is ſufficient to render it quite impracticable. As ſoon as the line had advanced to a certain diſtance within this paſs, and had reached the boundary of the territories poſſeſſed by two Seik chieftains, named Purtaub Sing and Oottum Sing, ſeveral men from the adjoining villages appeared in a body on a commanding eminence to the right, and began to hurl down large ſtones on the people of the Embaſſy. Upon this, Captain Pitman, with a party of 20 Sepoys, began to aſcend one of the adjacent hills, with the intention of opening a

fire on the aſſailants, and driving them from their poſition. No ſooner was this movement perceived by the villagers, than they loaded their matchlocks, and proceeded to occupy another eminence directly oppoſite to that which Captain Pitman had aſcended; and the two parties began to fire upon each other, from their reſpective poſts. The Seiks were heard at the ſame time to hollow out from the hill, that they would allow the Embaſſy to paſs unmoleſted, provided that they would pay them the chout. Meanwhile, Captain Pitman received a meſſage from the Darogah, ſtating, that a perſon had been diſpatched to prevail upon the villagers to deſiſt; but that they refuſed to do ſo, until Captain Pitman alſo ſhould ſtop his fire. On this, Captain Pitman ordered his party immediately to deſcend the hill, and the firing ceaſed. A chance ſhot however from one of the matchlocks of the aſſailants ſtruck upon a rock, contiguous to the route of the Sepoys in their deſcent, and, rebounding with conſiderable force, wounded Captain Pitman in the fleſhy part of his arm. The ball being immediately extracted and the wound dreſſed, it was not ſuppoſed that the accident would be attended with any ſerious conſequences. With the exception of a poor camel-driver, who was ſhot through the body while ſtanding in the paſs, and died on the ſame evening, no other perſon ſuſtained any injury in the courſe of this affair. Futteh Sing, the brother of Oottum Sing, ſhortly after arrived in Camp, and was introduced to the Envoy. He repreſented the people who had been guilty of this outrage, as a body of Muſſul-Juts, from ſome of the neighbouring villages, and ſaid that he himſelf had aſcended the hill, and had been the means of ſtopping their fire. Some Seiks however had been obſerved among the aſſailants; and, it was generally ſuſpected, that the whole was a concerted ſcheme among Oottum Sing and Purtaub Sing's people, to extort money from the party. After this, however, ſome Seik troops were brought from a ſmall mud fort on the right, belonging to Oottum Sing, and poſted by Futteh Sing, along the hills contiguous to the line of march, for the purpoſe of preventing the recurrence of ſimilar acts of aggreſſion. The Embaſſy then continued their march unmoleſted to Ghoro. Oottum Sing and Purtaub Sing themſelves, with all the other Seik chieftains, are at preſent,

it must be observed, in attendance on Runjeet Sing, in the mountains of Khote Kangra.

The homeward-bound fleet, under convoy of His Majesty's Sloop of War *Samarang*, stood out from Saugor roads on Saturday morning.

His Majesty's 53d Regiment was reviewed at Cawnpore, on the 9th ultimo, in presence of Major-Generals St. Ledger and Fuller. They acquitted themselves in such a manner as might be expected from the distinguished reputation of the corps; and their merits were acknowledged in suitable terms by the reviewing Officers.

A very calamitous accident occurred some weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of Hoogly. By the action of the rain and the strength of the current, a point of land near the house inhabited by the Foujdar, suddenly separated from the bank and fell into the river. We have no detailed or authentic account of the consequences. But, we have heard in general, that several huts were carried down with the stream and the inhabitants drowned, and that the family of the Zemindar escaped with difficulty. The Portuguese church in the neighbourhood, we understand, also suffered; part of the foundation having given way, and the wall cracked.

In the Star Extraordinary of Sunday, it is mentioned that a strange sail had been seen off the Sand heads by one of the Pilot schooners, and that she took no notice of the usual signal to bear down for a pilot, but stood away to the eastward.

The grab-ship *Khusroo*, Captain Miller, laden with a cargo of timber from Rangoon, was wrecked, on Thursday night last, on the eastern sea-reaf at the entrance of the river. The *Khusroo*, took a pilot on board, on the 3d current. She anchored in the south channel on the 4th, and lay there wind-

bound until the 7th; when, owing to the ſeverity of the weather, ſhe became leaky and unmanageable, and about 7 P. M. her cable gave way, and ſhe drove on the reef. At day light, not a veſtige of the veſſel was to be ſeen. The people were all ſaved by means of the boats, which had been hoiſted out on the firſt appearance of danger, and were conveyed in ſafety on board the Pilot ſchooner, which they fortunately gained amid the darkneſs of a very ſtormy night.

The weather in the Roads was ſo extremely violent, during all the latter part of laſt week, that, from Wedneſday morning till Saturday, no communication had been practicable between Kedgeree and the ſhipping at Saugor.

The *Harriet* cartel dropped down to Culpee on Wedneſday, at which ſtation ſhe receives the French Priſoners on board.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The American Ship *Sally Anne*, Captain Glover, from Liverpool the 8th, and Madeira the 27th of May, arrived in the river yeſterday ſe'ennight.

The Arab Ship *Khabras* and *Zemaun Shah*, both from Madras, the former having left that port on the 25th of July, and the latter on the 26th of Auguſt, arrived alſo on the ſame day.

On Friday, arrived the American Ship *Atlas*, Captain Donovan, from Philadelphia the 23d May. PASSENGERS: Mrs. Gordon and child, Mrs. Lee and two Children, Mrs. Biſs and three Children, Miſs Underwood, Meſſrs. Joſeph Maylin, John Gordon, and William Lee.

The H. C. Ship *Warren Haſtings*, Captain Larkins, bound for China, dropped down to Saugor on Sunday ſe'ennight.

The Country Ship *Wyndham*, from Madras the 17th ultimo, paſſed Kedgeree inwards on Saturday.

The Country Ship *Ceres*, Captain Nicholſon, for Bombay, and the *Margaret*, Captain Kitſon, cotton-laden for England,

passed Kedgeree on Wednesday last; and on the same day, the *Larkins*, Captain Barclay, arrived at that station, where she still remains.

The Country Ship *Bengal* dropped down, on Friday, from Kedgeree to Saugor.

On the same day, sailed the Brig *Calcutta*, for Madras.

The Brig *Mary*, bound for Penang and Malacca, sailed past Kedgeree on Sunday.

The H. C. Ship *Wykhamstow*, which has been lately docked at Kidderpore, began to drop down from thence on Friday, to diamond Harbour.

The following Ships compose the Fleet, which proceeded to sea on Saturday, under convoy of the *Samarang*, viz.

H. C. Extra Ship *Union*, H. C. Freighted Ships *Providence*, *Warren Hastings*, and *Boyne*, and Country Ships *Porcher*, *Bengal*, and *Margaret*, bound for LONDON.

Country ships *Eliza*, *Emma*, and *Ceres*, bound for BOMBAY.

Country ship *General Wellesley*, bound for PENANG.

American Ship, *Jefferson*, bound for PHILADELPHIA.

PASSENGERS ON THE HOMEWARD BOUND SHIPS.

Per *Larkins*.—Mrs. Boles: Mrs. Sophia Barclay; Mrs. Hore, and Child; Major H. Boles, Captain J. Marshall, and Lieutenant A Stock, of the Madras Establishment; Lieutenant T. Kyan, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, Bengal Establishment; Captain Joseph Carroll, Country service; Mr. Archibald Murphy, Conductor, and Monsieur Pichon,—CHILDREN: Masters Boles; George Hutteman, and Samuel Hutteman; and Misses Sophia O'Haloran and Caroline Pearce.

Per *Porcher*.—Captain Francis Scott, and Captain W. Wilkinson, of His Majesty's 59th Regiment of Foot.

Per *Bengal*.—Mr. J. Harrington, late Lieutenant 14th Native Infantry.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, AUGUST 17, 1809.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, Auguſt 8, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to eſtabliſh the following Regulations regarding the European Sick of the Force aſſembled at the race courſe for field ſervice.

1ſt. Europeans Sick abſent from their corps (Horſe and Foot Artillery excepted) when the force is ordered to march, are not to be included in the numbers drawn for by the reſpective Regimental Surgeons, in regard to the 60 caſh per man per day, the Surgeon under whoſe charge they may be placed is to draw from the Honorable Company for each patient 5 fanams 40 caſh with the uſual ſtoppage of 2 fanams 40 caſh, making together 8 fanams per man per day.

2d. In the event of its becoming neceſſary after the force has marched to ſend any European Sick from the Field into a Stationary Hoſpital, the Regimental Surgeons are to continue to draw for them at the rate of 60 caſh per day, and the Surgeon of the Stationary Hoſpital is to receive from the Regimental Surgeons, reſpectively the ſum of 5 fanams 40 caſh per day for each man while in ſuch Hoſpital, beſides the uſual ſtoppage of 2 fanams 40 caſh from the pay of each man.

3d. The Hoſpital Surgeons under whoſe care the ſick men may be placed are authorized to draw the allowances mentioned in the preceding article in two bills for each Regiment, accompanied by Rolls, ſpecifying the Names and rank of the men and companies to which they belong, viz. one bill for 5 fanams 40 caſh and the other for 2 fanams 40 caſh per day, for each man ſo ſituated.

4th. Theſe bills will be forwarded by Paymaſters of Stations to the Military Paymaſter General, who in the caſe of the Company's Troops, is directed to tranſmit them to the Paymaſter in Camp or of the Garriſon where the corps to which the ſick reſpectively belong may be ſtationed, in order that their amount may be deducted from the abſtracts of the Regimental Surgeon, and the officers charged with the payment of the companies, according to the ſtated proportions, and in the caſe of his Majeſty's troops, the Military Paymaſter General is directed to

forward the bills (through the King's Deputy Paymaſter General) to the Paymaſters of Regiments, by whom the requiſite deductions will likewiſe be made and brought to account.

5th. The Surgeons of the horſe and foot artillery are to draw the eſtabliſhed allowance for the number of Europeans actually preſent under their charge, and the expence of the abſent ſick of theſe corps is to be defrayed by the Hon. Company at the rate of 5 fanams 40 caſh each man per day—the uſual ſtoppage of 2 fanams 40 caſh per day to be made from the pay of each man.

6th.—The dry batta of men who may be removed from a regimental to a field hoſpital is to be drawn and adjuſted in the manner directed in the 5th and 6th paragraphs of medical regulations in the field contained in the book of pay and allowances publiſhed in 1803, page 187.

AUGUST 9, 1809.

The Hon. the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Major P. V. Agnew, the Deputy Adjutant General of the army and at preſent attached to the field force under the command of Lieut. Col. Conran, to be alſo ſuperintendant of bazars to that force.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleaſed to appoint Captain Lee of the 2d battalion of H. M. royal regiment to be Brigade Major to Lieut. Col. Conran, and Lieut. Rothwell of the ſame regiment to be Poſtmaſter to the force under Lieut. Col. Conran's command.

The declaration required from the European commiſſioned officers of the Hon. Com. ſervice by the order of the 26th July laſt having been tendered, to the medical officers at ſeveral ſtations of the army—and refuſed by ſome of them, in conſequence of which they have been removed from the exerciſe of their functions. The Governor in Council is pleaſed to publiſh that it never was intended that the medical officers, ſhould be called upon to ſign the declaration in queſtion, which is in no wiſe applicable to them, and to direct that all thoſe who may have been removed from their duties—do immediately return to their ſtations and reſume the duties of them.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Govt.

The Governor in Council having taken into conſideration the whole of the tranſactions that have occurred in the garriſon of Maſulipatam, and being ſatisfied that the part borne by the men in thoſe tranſactions is to be entirely imputed to the miſrepreſen-

[illegible] and seditious, of their European officers, is pleased to proclaim a full pardon to the European commissioned officers and civil servants of the Honourable Company, non commissioned officers and privates of the garrison of Masulipatam who were concerned in the said disturbances. The Governor in Council trusts and expects that the act of lenity will produce a proper effect in the return of those men, and induce them to manifest in future the fidelity to the Government which constitutes the first duty and best protection of every soldier.

The Government Council prohibit the march of any body of troops from the garrison of Masulipatam without the orders of Major General Pater, Commanding the Northern Division, and directs that any troops who may have marched from Masulipatam without the authority shall return forthwith to that station, or part of them, considered to be in a state of rebellion to the Government.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
(Signed) A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Govt.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council permits Mr Surgeon Underwood to proceed to England on leave of absence for three years.

AUGUST 10, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Assistant Surgeon Mitchell to officiate Medical Aid to the Department under the charge of the Resident at Tanjore, and to Superintend the Vaccine Innoculation at Tanjore from the 5th April last.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council
(Signed) J. H. PHILE, Sec. to Govt.

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, August 11, 1809.

ORDER BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Captain Wildie of his Majesty's 19th Regiment is appointed to do duty with the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon Graham of his Majesty's 34th Regiment will join and do duty with his Majesty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons.

Assistant Surgeon Dunn will afford Medical aid to the Extra Squadron of Horse Artillery under the Command of Captain Blundell,—and Mr Surgeon Anslie of the 2d Battalion of Artillery will give Medical aid to the dismounted details of the Horse Artillery at the Mount.

Lieutenant Cleaveland of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry will join and do duty with the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN, Aſſiſt. Adj. Gen.

On Thurſday laſt arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Cornwallis from Bombay, having under convoy the Hope and Windham, with the 1ſt Battalion of H. M. 56th Regiment on board.

The ſame evening arrived the remainder of his Majeſty's 66th Regiment of foot from Ceylon.

At the Seſſion of Oyer, Terminer and General Goal Delivery which commenced before the Honorable the Chief Juſtice on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, the following Gentlemen were ſworn on the Grand Jury.

JOHN READ, Eſq. *Foreman.*

William Thackeray,	Charles Mayhington,
James Taylor,	Ellis William Cunliffe,
Edward Coxe,	George Arbuthnot,
John Henry Peile,	Henry Pumphy,
Frederick Gahagan,	Robert Dunſon,
Edward Parker Blake,	John Binny *junior*,
William Cooke,	William Wells Weſton,
Michael Thomas Harris,	John Hunter,
William Sanders,	David Pugh, and
Robert Machonochie,	W. John White, Eſqrs.

On Thurſday afternoon, the ſeveral Natives found guilty of grand and petty larcenies, were brought up for the judgment of the Court—their ſentences having been pronounced by the Honorable the Chief Juſtice, the Grand Jury came into Court, when their foreman addreſſed his Lordſhip in the following terms.

TO THE HONORABLE
SIR THOMAS ANDREW STRANGE,
Knight, Chief Juſtice, &c. &c.

MY LORD,

We the Grand Jurors for the Town of Madras and its dependencies beg leave to offer to your Lordſhip our humble thanks for the copy of that eloquent charge with which in conſequence of our requeſt, you were pleaſed to favour us.

We have ſtudied it with that profound attention which every thing proceeding from your Lordſhip ſo well merits, and we beg

leave to ſtate our hearty concurrence in thoſe general ſentiments of attachment and reſpect towards the Government legally conſtituted, which your Lordſhip therein expreſſes, and our ſincere hope that the publication of your charge may have all the effect which it ſeems ſo well calculated to produce.

(Signed) JOHN READ, FOREMAN.

Grand Jury Room,
Auguſt 17, 1809.

On Saturday laſt, John Fitzpatrick, Private of H. M. 34th Regiment was tried for the wilful murder of John Craufurd of the ſame Corps. The Jury acquitted him, on the ground, as it is imagined, of there being no proof that the diſcharge of his muſket, by which the deceaſed was killed, was otherwiſe than accidental.

On a charge for a rape againſt a private of H. M. 22d Dragoons, the Grand Jury threw out the Bill.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.—Captain Davis 2d Battalion 25th Regiment—Aſſiſtant Surgeon Atkinſon, 1ſt Battalion 13th Regiment—Lieutenant Tickle, 2d Battalion 8th Regiment—Lieutenant Portbury, H. M. 22d Foot—and Enſign Boyn.

MADRAS AUGUST 18, 1809.

FORT ST. GEORGE, AUGUST 18, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS,

BY THE HON. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The Governor in Council has received intelligence that the troops at Chittledroog, conſiſting of the 1ſt Battalion of the 8th and 15th Regiments N. I. ſeized in the latter end of July the Public Treaſure at that Station, deſerted the Poſt entruſted to their care, and in obedience to orders which they received from a Committee, who have uſurped the Public Authority at Seringapatam, marched on the 6th inſtant to join the diſaffected troops in that Garriſon, plundering the Villages on their route. The Britiſh Reſident and the Officer Commanding in Myſoor prohibited in the moſt poſitive terms the advance of the troops from Chittledroog; and demanded from their European Officers a compliance with the reſolution of the Governor in Council of the 26th ultimo, by

either declaring that they would obey the orders of Government according to the tenor of their commissions, or withdrawing for the present from the exercise of authority. The Officers having refused to comply with his requisition, and having persisted in advancing towards Seringapatam, it became unavoidably necessary to prevent by force their entrance into that Garrison. In the contest which ensued a detachment from the British Force under the command of Lieut. Col. Gibbs, aided by a body of Myloor horse and 1st Battalion 3d Regt. N. I entirely defeated and dispersed the corps from Chittledroog. During this affair a sally was made by the Garrison of Seringapatam on Lieut. Colonel Gibbs's Camp, but was instantly driven back by the Pickets and 5th Regiment of Cavalry under the command of Captain Bean of His Majesty's 15th Dragoons in charge of that Regiment.

Nearly the whole of the Rebel Force was destroyed while one casualty only was sustained by the British troops. Lieutenant Jeffries of His Majesty's 25th Regiment Light Dragoons having zealously offered his services to carry a flag of truce which Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs, anxiously to prevent the effusion of blood, was desirous of dispatching to the rebel troops, was slightly wounded in the execution of that duty by a volley fired under the express command of an European Officer.

While the Governor in Council participates in the feelings of sorrow that must have been experienced by the British forces in acting against the rebel troops, and deeply laments the unfortunate but imperious necessity which existed for that proceeding, he considers it to be due to the conduct of the British forces to express his high admiration and applause of the zeal, firmness and patriotism which they displayed on that most distressing occasion. Their conduct affords a further proof of the superior influence their minds of the principles of virtue, honor and loyalty over every other consideration, and eminently entitles them to public approbation. Lieut. Colonel Gibbs, Lieut. Colonel Adams, Major Carden, Captain Bean, and Lieut. Jeffries availed themselves of the opportunities offered to them on this occasion of serving their Country.

The Governor in Council is also happy to distinguish the zeal and loyalty displayed by the 5th Regiment N. C. the 1st Battalion 3d Regiment N. I. and the Myloor troops, who all manifested an eager desire to perform their duty. The Myloor horse on one occasion put the Column of the Chittledroog troops to flight, and took 3 Guns and both the Colours from one of the Battalions; a memorable proof of the weakness of men acting in the worst of causes.

That a body of British Officers should deliberately disobey the orders of their Government, seize the public treasure under their charge, abandon the post entrusted to their charge, march to the party of men in open opposition to authority, plunder the palace of a British Ally, and finally bear arms against their

Country, muſt excite grief and aſtoniſhment, but the conduct of theſe Officers in urging the innocent men under their Command, who had the moſt powerful claims on their humanity and care, into the guilt and danger of rebellion, conſtitutes an aggravation of their offence that cannot be contemplated without feelings of the deepeſt indignation and ſorrow. The Governor in Council is very far from wiſhing to aggravate the miſconduct of thoſe deluded and unhappy men; but he earneſtly hopes that the example of their crimes and their fate will ſtill impreſs on the minds of the Officers who have joined in their plans, a ſenſe of the danger of their ſituation, and the propriety of endeavouring by their early obedience and future zeal to efface the deep ſtain which has been caſt on the honor of the Madras Army.

In announcing to the Native Troops the diſtreſſing event deſcribed in this order, the Governor in Council muſt expreſs his concern that any part of the Native Army would be ſo far deluded by miſrepreſentations, and ſo loſt to a ſenſe of the obligations of fidelity, honor and religion as to act againſt the Government, which has ſo long ſupported them. The General Orders of the 3d Inſtant, and the conduct that has been obſerved towards the Native Troops at the Preſidency, the Mount, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Bellary, Gooty, and Bangalore, muſt convince the whole native army of the anxiety of Government to promote their welfare, and ſave them from the dangers into which they were likely to be plunged. The Governor in Council ſtill places the greateſt confidence in the fidelity and zeal of the native troops; and is convinced that they will not willingly ſully the high reputation which they have ſo long enjoyed, by joining in the execution of plans that muſt end in their diſgrace and ruin.

The Governor in Council truſts that the unhappy fate of the Chittledroog Battalions, who allowed themſelves to be engaged in oppoſition to their Government, will have the effect of preventing any other part of the native army from ſuffering themſelves under any circumſtances to be placed in a ſituation adverſe to their duty and allegiance.

The Governor in Council avails himſelf of this occaſion to expreſs in the moſt public manner his high ſenſe of the zeal, moderation, energy, and ability diſplayed by the Government of Myſoor, and by the Britiſh Reſident, and Commanding Officer during the tranſactions that have recently occurred in that Country. The Britiſh Reſident and the Commanding Officer in Myſoor did not permit the adoption of coercive meaſures until every means of expoſtulation and forbearance had been exhauſted, and until they were compelled to embrace the alternative of employing force in order to prevent the moſt fatal evils to the cauſe of their country.

The Governor in Council requeſts that the Honorable Mr. Cole, and Lieutenant Colonel Davis will be pleaſed to accept the ex-

preſſion of his higheſt approbation and thanks for the moderation firmneſs, and ability which they manifeſted on this unprecedented and diſtreſſing occaſion

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) A. FALCONAR,
Chief Sec. to Govt.

Ceylon General Intelligence.

CEYLON, AUGUST 2, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Mount Lavinia, Auguſt 2, 1809.

His Majeſty has been Graciouſly pleaſed to Sign the following Commiſſions in the Detachment of Royal Artillery Serving on this Iſland

Major T. W Colebrooke to be Lieutenant Colonel—Date of Commiſſion 16th December 1808

Captain James T Cowper to be Captain of a company 1ſt Auguſt 1808.

Firſt Lieutenant Robert B. Delafons to be Captain—Dated 26th Auguſt 1808.

By the Lieutenant General's Command.
(Signed) ROBERT MCNAB. *Act. Dep. Adj. Genl.*

COLUMBO] Arrived, the 1ſt Auguſt, Cutter *Tiyal*, Captain C Peterſon, from Tutucoreen.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 12, 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 10th AUGUST, 1809.

General Orders, by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to per-

mit Captain Little of the Madras Eſtabliſhment to proceed to China and eventually to Europe on ſick certificate.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

F. WARDEN, CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.

AUGUST 10, 1809.

The *Leopard* left the Cape, March 10, and proceeded to cruize off the Mauritius, which place ſhe left on the 16th ult. and having watered at the Iſland of St. Mary's, reconnoitred the ports along the eaſt ſide of Madagaſcar.

There were cruiſing off the Iſle of France, H. M. Ships *Raiſonable* 64, *Sirius* 38, *Iphigenia* 36, *Otter* and *Sapphire* Sloops.

In Port Louis are the French frigates *Bellona* 40, *Cannonier* 40, *Laurel* 30, *La Manche*, *Caroline*, and *Venus* are cruizing.

The French for ſome weeks paſt, have been actively employed in raiſing forts and preparing againſt an apprehended attack.

In the extract we have made from the Courier, there is a ſmall difference from the report with which we have been furniſhed by the kindneſs of a friend. The *Nereide*, we have heard, formed a part of the blockading ſquadron, and the *Caroline* was in Port Louis, or, as it is now called, Port Napoleon. The *Leopard* had alſo reconnoitred the iſle of Bourbon on her way to Madagaſcar. This is the only intelligence we have been yet able to collect. In our next publication we ſhall, of courſe, be happy to correct any error that may appear in this.

The report which has been for ſome time current at this preſidency, of the capture of the *Minerva*, (Captain Hopwood), by the pirates which infeſt the gulph of Perſia, and the neighbouring ſeas; we are ſorry to ſay is at length confirmed.

There are circumſtances attending this capture of ſo diſagreeable a nature, that we have ſtudiouſly avoided giving publicity to them at an earlier period, from a hope, however feeble, that the ſource from whence the firſt information was derived was not ſufficiently authentic.

On taking poſſeſſion of the *Minerva*, it appears that the pirates mitigated ſomething of their uſual ferocity; and we have not heard that any lives were loſt, except in the gallant defence which was made by the unfortunate captives.

They have been all however obliged to renounce their religion, and not an iota of the preparatory ceremony of introduction to the mahomedan faith has been abated.—Much as the men muſt have ſuffered on this occaſion, it is comparatively nothing to the diſtreſs of three ladies who were on board, and who conſequently fell into the hands of theſe lawleſs and unprincipled violaters. The ſubject is too painful to enlarge on. The indignities they were compelled to undergo can be eaſily conceived; and muſt excite the ſtrongeſt emotions of pity in every feeling and delicate mind.

The papers on the other ſide of India have of late frequently mentioned the alarming depredations of theſe piratical fanatics; and we have little doubt that the wiſdom of government will deviſe ſome means of employing the reſiſtleſs naval ſtrength of British India in reducing them to a more correct obſervance of the laws of nations.

The blockade of the Mauritius ſtill continues. The alarm of the French appears to us to have the probable effect of exhauſting their reſources by multiplied and, we conceive, unneceſſary fortifications. The poſſeſſion of their ports we ſhould imagine would decide the fate of the iſland; and in diſtracting their attention, by a variety of points of defence, they appear to us to actually diſqualify themſelves from reſiſting the real points of attack, if ſuch ſhould become an object of Britiſh enterpriſe.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Auguſt 11, ſailed His Majeſty's Ship *Ceylon*, W. J. Lye, Eſq. Captain, to China.

Ditto, H. C. Ship *True Briton*, Captain George Bonham, to ditto.

Ditto ditto Ship *Cumberland*, Captain P. Wedderburn, to ditto.

Ditto ditto Ship *Neptune*, Captain H. Donaldſon, to ditto.

Ditto ditto Ship *Scaleby Caſtle*, Captain John Loch, to [illegible].

Auguſt 12, ditto brig *Olive Branch*, Commander Henry Coucher, to the Coaſt of Sumatra.

Ditto ditto, brig *Fatulker*, Commander J. D. Flemming, to Pulo Penang.

Auguſt 13, ditto Ship *Agnes*, Captain R. Richardſon, to Calcutta.

Auguſt 15, anchored in the harbour His Majeſty's Ship *Leopard*, Captain J. Johnſtone, from the Iſle of France.

PENANG, JULY 22, 1809.

About two o'clock yeſterday morning, a very heavy ſquall came on from the N. W. which varied much during the time it continued, accompanied with much rain, and ſome ſevere lightning;—we have not heard that any accident occurred; ſeveral veſſels in the harbour brought their anchors a-head, the Nancy grab loſt an anchor.

Yeſterday afternoon an enormous ſhark was caught by the crew of the H. C. ſhip Monarch, which meaſured from the ſnout to the end of the tail, nine feet three inches.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On the 30th ultimo, the Coroner proceeded to the oppoſite ſhore to a place called Coobaung Buayoo, within the Territory falling under the juriſdiction of this Iſland, to hold an Inqueſt upon the body of a Malay, who had been killed by a muſket ſhot, which paſſed through his body.

A critical examination into the circumſtance having taken place, it appeared that the deceaſed was not known by the neighbourhood, or enrolled agreeably to the exiſting regulations. That he together with four other men, (Pirates) had landed in a Prow, with creaſes, haddings and other weapons, to the terror of the King's ſubjects, and took public poſſeſſion of a houſe at Coobuong Buayoo, in which they remained for four days; that they were in the habit of going out in the morning and returning in the evening to that houſe. That ſhortly after their arrival they ſeized a Malay man and his wife, who belonged to a family of Syed Huſſein, and who had left this iſland the ſame day in a ſmall Sampan, diſarmed them, and took them a great way into

the jungle, for the avoided purpose of selling them as slaves. They afterwards returned and kept the unhappy captors in a state of duress for two or three days, threatening death if they resisted, and kept them closely confined. That on the 29th ult. they were in the act of hauling them into the boat, for the purpose of taking the miserable couple away with them. The cries of the woman caused an alarm, which brought to the spot some Bengal men who resided at some distance from it, who were spirited enough to interfere, and after a wrestle attended with fruitless attempts to destroy their lives, they succeeded in rescuing both the man and woman; the former was immediately sent to George Town to inform of the circumstance, and the latter was detained in the care of the Bengal men, & protected in one of their houses, that in the mean time one of the residents went to give information to the Constable at Prye, who immediately came down with his peons armed with muskets, &c.—Upon their approach, the Pirates who still kept possession of the house with the view to other outrages and depredations, began to fly, in order to make their escape; four of them took their route into the woods in the interior, and the deceased who was not so smart a runner attempted his escape by the beach upon the heavy land. One of the peons who had a loaded musket, came to him, and instantly demanded that he should surrender, and lay down the weapons (a hadding and crease,) which the deceased was armed with, at his peril. The robber desired him to keep his distance, or he would kill him:—He repeated his threats, threw down his clothes, attacked the peon in a ferocious and savage manner, and actually made three cuts at him with his hadding, which the peon warded off by his musket and upon which the cuts plainly appeared. In this predicament, the deceased appearing quite wild and savage, and the peon who was in the lawful execution of his office, seeing the impossibility, (without extreme hazard) of apprehending the robber, and his own life, which had been attempted, being in momentary danger, fired off his musket which he had, and shot him dead. The prow of the pirates has been seized and is now in the custody of the Constable, as also all arms with which they had landed, excepting such as might have been carried by those who fired. The man and woman also who were rescued are out of danger, and have returned to to this shore.

Verdict.—Se defendent, and killed by the Constable in the lawful execution of his duty in the attempt to apprehend the deceased, he being a pirate and robber.

A DARING MURDER.

On the same day, immediately after the Inquest on the opposite shore, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Coroner pro-

ceeded to the diſtrict of Battu Lanchang on this Iſland, to hold an inquiſition upon the body of a Chineſe Pedler named Yan, in a houſe ſituate in a Pepper Garden—The deceaſed had a deep wound on his right ſide, apparently inflicted with a Malay Creaſe, which was the cauſe of his death.

All the account that was received of this death, was thro' one of the inmates in the houſe, who derived his information immediately from the deceaſed himſelf, juſt before he died, namely, that the deceaſed who was a Pedler and lived in George Town, had come up in the morning to the country, to ſell his goods. That he was going on the high road at Battu Lanchang with his boxes which he uſually carried with him About 12 o'clock at mid-day, three Malay men arrived with creſes, came up and aſſaulted him; that one of them ſtabbed him on his ſide, and afterwards they ran away The boxes which the deceaſed was carrying with him were afterwards picked up quite empty, near the high road. The witneſs further ſaid that the deceaſed had made above declarations to him, but he did not know nor could he deſcribe the perſons who had aſſaulted and robbed him; nor where they could have gone. That the event took place at 12 o'clock in the day, and the deceaſed who muſt have made extraordinary efforts, found his way to this Pepper Garden which is at ſome diſtance from the place where it happened, where being exhauſted he dropped down, and hearing his cries the witneſs went to him, and found him in the condition above deſcribed, upon which he helped him to his houſe were he died at 5 in the evening, all medical aid proving unſucceſsful.

Verdict.—Wilful Murder by Perſons unknown.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1809.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that until further Orders, a Sum not exceeding 450 Sonaut Rupees, shall be allowed for every Horse which may be pronounced by the Committees of Admission, eligible for the European Dragoons, or the Horse Artillery; and for every Horse admitted into the Service for the Native Cavalry, a Sum not exceeding 400 Sonaut Rupees, as at present.

The advances to be made to the Cavalry Agent, to be increased in proportion to the augmented Allowance for Horses for the Regiments of European Dragoons and Horse Artillery.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 5, 1809.

The following Officers and Surgeon, are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of their private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Major Andrew Young, 23th regiment native infantry; Captain W. Hunter, 2d. bat. 27th regiment native infantry; Captain William McPherson, 1st battalion 1st regiment native infantry; Mr. Surgeon A. Dickson, 17th regiment native infantry.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:—

INFANTRY.

Senior Major James Alexander Irwin, to be Lieutenant Colonel, from the 1st September 1809, vice Baſſett, transferred to the Invalid Eſtabliſhment.

3d Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Robert Francis, to be Major from 1st September 1809, vice Irwin, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant John Stuart Schnell, to be Captain of a Company, from the ſame date, vice Francis, promoted.

Lieutenant William Benſley Walker, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the ſame date, vice Schnell, promoted.

Enſign Hugh Falconer McFarlane, to be Lieutenant, from the ſame date, vice Walker.

The Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to direct, that the following correction be made in the General Orders of the 22d Auguſt laſt.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

For John Badnold, *read* John Bagnold.

George Auguſtus Bannatyne, to take rank from the 25th, and John Hicks, from the 26th July 1809, inſtead of the dates of rank aſſigned them by the General Orders above referred to.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 5, 1809.

The conditional permiſſion granted by General Orders of the 29th ultimo, to Enſign Thomas Sutton Kyan, of the 9th Regiment of Native Infantry to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the benefit of his health, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 7, 1809.

The conditional permiſſion granted in General Orders under date the 8th of July laſt, to Mr. Archibald Murphey, Conductor of Ordnance, to make a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, for the benefit of his health, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

When the Country Ship *Ayres* failed from Madras on the 31ſt ultimo, the only ſhips of war in the Roads were the *Sylvia* and *Liffey*.

Packets for the reception of letters, to be forwarded to Europe by the *Sylvia*, had been opened at the General Poſt Office of Fort St. George.

The Country Ship *Grange* of this port, was taking in a cargo of cotton at Madras, with the intention of availing herſelf of the permiſſion of the Court of Directors to proceed on a voyage to England.

REDUCTION OF BOWANNEE.

Our readers have for ſome time heard of the preparations which were on foot at Rewarree, for the march of a powerful diviſion of the army, againſt a fortified town of great reputed ſtrength in the Hurriaanah country. An act of aggreſſion, committed by the free-booters of Bowannee on the baggage of a Britiſh detachment, and followed by a denial of reparation equally inſolent and hoſtile, had rendered this expedition abſolutely neceſſary for the maintenance of the Britiſh name, and the eſtabliſhment of ſecurity and order in the long tract of dependent territory ſituated between the Jumna and the Sutledge.

Colonel Ball, with the force under his command, appointed to this ſervice, marched about the 20th ultimo, and arrived near the town of Bowannee on the 27th. A ſummons was immediately ſent, with an offer of terms to the garriſon, on which they were allowed twenty four hours to conſider. All propoſals of capitulation however being abſolutely rejected, Colonel Ball proceeded to take up his ground for the reduction of the place by force. On the night of the 28th, the whole Britiſh detachment was drawn out in front of Bowannee. It conſiſted of four battalions of Native Infantry, one Regiment of Native Cavalry, and 600 troopers of Skinner's irregular horſe, with a powerful train of Artillery. The force of the enemy within the town, to whom theſe were oppoſed, was eſtimated at about 4500 armed men. A party was immediately ſent down to conſtruct batteries; and, ſuch was the alacrity with which this duty was performed, that they

were ready to open their fire by ſix o'clock on the following morning. Two eighteen pounders, two twelve pounders, and four howitzers, continued to play on the town from that hour until noon, when the breach was reported practicable, and arrangements were immediately formed for the aſſault.

The troops appointed to this ſervice moved down in two columns, by two diſtinct routes, one column advancing from the right and the other from the left of the camp. The ſtorming party on the right was commanded by Colonel McGrath, and conſiſted of the flank companies of the 9th, 10th, and 22d Regiments of Native Infantry, and the battalion companies of the 9th. The left column was compoſed of the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the 18th and 23d, and the Light Company of the 24th, under the command of Major Smith. Before the ſtorming parties could reach the walls, the deſperadoes from the town had the boldneſs to ſally out, and attack Colonel McGrath's column ſword in hand. They were received with the utmoſt coolneſs by the grenadiers, who, pouring in a ſteady and deliberate fire, repulſed them with great ſlaughter. The Sepoys then made their way into the place, by clambering over the breach and ſcaling the walls, and, after ſome further conteſt, completely ſucceeded in expelling the enemy. The fugitives were afterwards purſued by the 8th Native Cavalry and Skinner's Horſe, who had moved down, parallel to the exterior flanks of the attacking columns, and now ſpread themſelves over the plain in every direction.

The defence altogether was conſidered to be one of the moſt reſolute, within the recollection of the oldeſt ſoldiers of the detachment. By the time the town was in our poſſeſſion, the troops had been 12 hours under arms, and very cloſely engaged for the ſpace of three hours and an half. The enemy left about 400 of his men on the plain, killed by the ſabres of the Britiſh Cavalry. His entire loſs was variouſly eſtimated, at from 600 to 1000. On our part, we have to lament the death of a very gallant and promiſing young Officer, Lieutenant O'Brien of the 22d Native Infantry, who fell during the charge made by the enemy on the right column.—"Lieutenant O'Brien," ſays one of his brother ſoldiers, in a letter now before us, "was univer-

"fally beloved by every one who knew him, Natives as "well as Europeans. He was the only officer who fell on "this occaſion; and never did a more honourable or cor- "rect man, or one more ſincerely lamented, pay the debt "to nature." In letters from Delhi, Cornet Cock of the 6th Cavalry is alſo reckoned among the ſlain; but the paragraph which we have now quoted, and which comes directly from the ſcene of action, affords a ſatisfactory confutation of that report. Lieutenant Buckley of the 18th, and Enſign Playfair of the 24th Infantry, were wounded,—the latter in the arm.—Cornet Byres of the 6th Cavalry is alſo mentioned in letters from Meerut, as having ſuſtained ſome injury. The loſs of the Sepoys was much leſs ſerious, on the whole, than might have been expected, conſidering the determined reſiſtance manifeſted by the enemy.—The killed and wounded altogether did not exceed 100 men, and of thoſe the killed formed but a ſmall proportion.—Bowannee, we underſtand, was conſidered as a place of ſome wealth; but, whether the brave aſſailants found that character realized in the fruits of their valour, we have not yet learned.

We detailed in our laſt the principal circumſtances connected with the progreſs the Cabul Embaſſy, in their return through the Punjab to the Company's Provinces. Letters ſince received from Loodeaunah, under date the 26th ultimo, inform us, that Mr. Fraſer, one of the Aſſiſtants to the miſſion, had reached that ſtation a few days before, and proceeded without delay on his route to Delhi. He brought no news whatever from the countries to the north-weſt. Mr. Elphinſtone and the reſt of the party were expected at Loodeaunah, about the 28th. Their appearance, as Europeans, was ſufficiently ſingular,—all of them wearing muſtachoes, and ſome very long beards.

In our Hurkaru of the 5th current, we noticed in general terms the movements of Dowlut Rao Scindia againſt the principality of Ajmere. Early in July, according to the Hindooſtan newſpapers, that chieftain pitched his camp at Mowa Surrara, a place within 10 coſs of the capital. His

Sirdars, who were ſtill plundering the territory of Jaypore and the other Rajpoot countries in the vicinity, had received orders to join him, with their reſpective forces. The brother of Bala Rao, it is ſaid, had already ſet out on his march towards Ajmere; Narrain Rao (the principal officer in the ſervice of Bapoojee Scindia.) had come to Surrara from Sahur, after levying a chout of 18,000 Rupees at the latter place; and Bapoojee himſelf was ſhortly expected to follow. Meanwhile, Dowlut Rao had directed Baptiſte to march, with his power, in the direction of Korah,—a ſtate, which, ſince his army laſt took the field, had remained unmoleſted. Baptiſte, according to the laſt accounts, was encamped at Mullareea, a place about 60 miles from Jaypore. Scindia was not expected to continue for any length of time, in his poſition at Surrara.

The laſt inſtalment of the Jaypore tribute ſtill remained unliquidated. Scindia was very urgent and inceſſant in his demands, which the unfortunate Rajah ſeems to have had no means left of ſatisfying.

The ukbars inform us, that Nawab Meer Khan, the ſon of Shah Nizam-u-Dheen Ahmud, had lately ſet out from Scindia's camp, on a political miſſion to Calcutta. Previous to his departure, he had an audience of Scindia for ſeveral hours, and received from him his credentials as Vakeel, and letters to the Governor General. He, and the perſons of his ſuite, were at the ſame time honoured with khelauts from the hand of their ſovereign.

Praug Doſs, the Soobah of Gwalior, had been employed for ſome time in beſieging the fort of Gurreehind, and had written to Scindia, ſtating, that he expected to reduce it in the courſe of a few days.

We have no late accounts of Holkar. Meer Khan, according to our laſt advices, was at Bopaltal.

The Ships *Procris* and *Anna*, whoſe arrival from Penang we announced in our extra publication of laſt week, convey but little intelligence from that quarter, in addition to what we had previouſly received by the way of Chittagong.

The Commander of the Country Ship *Ceres*, which ſailed from Penang in company with the veſſels aforementioned,

arrived in town late on Sunday evening. The *Ceres* parted from the reſt of the convoy on the 6th current, in lat. 15 30 N. They were all at that time in ſight, but much diſperſed. On the ſame day, the *Ceres* ſpoke the *Nancy* Grab, which had ſuffered conſiderably from the gale of the 3d. Both her pumps were then going. The *Myſore* had ſprung her main top-maſt, and was cloſe to the *Nancy*.

It appears, that the H. C. Ships *Lord Keith*, *Earl Spencer*, and *Monarch*, with the Country Ship *Varuna* and a Portugueſe veſſel for the Brazils, had ſailed from Penang, immediately after the departure of the convoy for Bengal, and that the two Fleets worked out of the Straits together. The above Indiamen ſailed under the protection of H. M. Frigate *Clorinde*, which had been appointed to accompany them down the Bay. The *Modeſte* alſo was at Penang, when the *Procris* and her convoy ſailed, and it is underſtood, that ſhe too would ſail with the Indiamen; but, whether or not ſhe actually did ſo, is not certainly known. The homeward bound Ships were laſt ſeen by the Bengal convoy on the 1ſt current, on this ſide of Acheen.

The *Clorinde* had arrived at Penang, in charge of the H. C. China Ships *Nottingham* and *Perſeverance* from Madras.

Letters received from Penang by this opportunity aſſure us of the ſafety of the H. C. Ship *Albion*, which reached the iſland, within three days after the arrival of her comrades. The whole Fleet ſailed on the 17th ultimo, in proſecution of their voyage to China, under convoy of His Majeſty's Ship *St. Albans*.

It is ſtated, that the Bengal convoy ſailed from Penang, under the protection of the *Procris* alone; and that they were joined by the *Rattleſnake* on the 27th ultimo, five days after their departure. They ſpoke with His Majeſty's Ship *Blanche*, off Diamond Point, on the 25th. And, on the 29th, they fell in with His Majeſty's Frigate *Phæton*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Drury, with the *Cornelia* in company. It does not appear, that any of theſe Ships had been ſucceſsful in the object of their cruize.

The guns for the new Frigate lately built at Penang, were brought out on the China Fleet. The veſſel was launched on the 13th ultimo.

The large Fleet of homeward-bound and other ships, which lately sailed from the river under the convoy of H. M. Ship *Samarang*, quitted their pilots, all well, on the 11th current, and stood out to sea.

The embarkation of troops from this Presidency, having been rendered unnecessary by the happy restoration of internal tranquillity at the military stations of the Dekkan, the vessels, which were destined for that service, will proceed immediately to take in cargo for Europe. It is understood, that the H. C. Ships *Carnatic*, *Lord Duncan*, *Lord Melville*, and *Walthamstow*, together with the new Frigate from Penang, and the *Lord Castlereagh*, hourly expected from Bencoolen, will be formed into one Fleet, which will sail direct from Bengal about the middle of Dec. and proceed to England without touching at any port. The *Baring* and *Lady Castlereagh* are expected to take in their cargoes on the Coast, and to sail in a seperate Fleet.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief had not left Meerut on the 2d current. Boats had been prepared for him at Gurh Mooktasor ghaut, so that he would have but a short distance to travel by land. It was expected, he would be able to embark by the 10th or 15th current at farthest. His arrival at the Presidency therefore may be looked for, about the 15th or 20th of October. His Excellency proposed to make a trip by dawk to Lucnow, from the nearest ghaut in his route, for the purpose of paying a visit to the Nawaub.

Major-General Fuller was at Futtyghur, on the 23d ultimo, on his way to Meerut, at which station his arrival was daily expected.

The hordes of Pindarrees, who infested the neighbourhood of Loodeaunah, for some time after the arrival of the British detachment at that station, have entirely disappeared. The rigorous but necessary expedient of hanging one of those banditti, as an example to his comrades, had been attended with the desired effect, not a single Pindarree having since ventured to approach the cantonments.

If the reports, which we have received, of the present

ſtate of the roads in Cuttack, be equally applicable to the whole of that Province, it may be conſidered fortunate, that the preſence of the Force appointed to ſerve in the northern Circars is now no longer neceſſary. By letters from thence of the 9th current, we learn, that two companies of Sepoys, who had marched from the head quarters of the diſtrict to relieve the detachment at Jaggernaut, had met with ſuch impediments, as nearly rendered their progreſs impracticable. In many places, the water came up to their chins, and the Sepoys had to wade through, with their cartouche boxes on their heads. A ſpace of three days had been conſumed in dragging the guns, which they had under their charge, a diſtance of only ſix miles, and, at length they had abſolutely come to a ſtop, finding it impoſſible to move them either in one direction or the other, owing to the extraordinary riſe of the waters. This is the ſecond time in the courſe of the preſent ſeaſon, that the rivers have riſen in Cuttack to ſo extraordinary an height,—a circumſtance hardly ever before known. They had not yet however attained the ſame height as on the firſt occaſion, and it was hoped that they would ſpeedily ſubſide.

On the 9th current, a Pattaſy belonging to Mr. Grimmadge, which had been diſpatched from Kedgeree with ſtock for one of the Ships at Saugor, returned to the former place, without having delivered her cargo. The Maſter reported that he had been driven by ſtreſs of weather into a creek, where he was lying on the morning of the 9th, with four other boats, when a large tyger attacked one of his comrades (a ſmall fiſhing bark,) and, in ſpite of the exertions of the people, who ſtrove to defend themſelves with bamboo, carried off one of her crew. This was the fourth accident of the kind, which had occurred in that neighbourhood within the ſpace of little more than three weeks. We formerly mentioned the attack, that had been made on the people of one of the dawk boats. On the 19th ultimo, three days after that event, another man was taken out of one of the boats uſed by the people who pick up wrecks, which had put into the ſame creek. A fourth perſon was alſo taken out of a boat, only two days previous to the accident, which we have above detailed.

An act of ſuicide was laſt week committed by a Syce, named Alphoo, in the ſervice of Mr. Hall in Tank-ſquare. He was found by one of the Servants, at an early hour on Thurſday morning, ſuſpended by a rope, which he had faſtened to an iron hook attached to one of the beams of the ſtable. It appeared, that he had effected his purpoſe, by mounting on an inverted jar, which after faſtening the nooſe, he kicked from under his feet. The deceaſed was an elderly man, and ſomewhat addicted to liquor. His mind is ſuppoſed to have been agitated at the time, by ſome family diſagreement. A Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the body, and found a verdict of *Felo de ſe*.

The *Harriet* cartel, having on board Hugh Hope, Eſq. Commiſſary of Priſoners, and a number of French Priſoners for the Iſle of France, dropt down and paſt Kedgeree on the 14th current. They expected to get out of Pilots' water, by the 24th inſtant at furtheſt.

On Thurſday, Captain Canning embarked on the brig *Bee*, on which he proceeds on his diplomatic miſſion to Ava. The *Bee* ſailed from Calcutta immediately.

The H. C. Extra Ship *Devaynes* was hauled into the Company's Dock at Kidderpore on Friday laſt.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wedneſday laſt, arrived in the river, the ſhip *Agnes*, Captain C. R. Richardſon, from Bombay the 13th, and Madras the 31ſt of Auguſt. PASSENGERS; Mrs. Hogg and two Children.

The Brig *St. Maria*, Smith Commander, arrived on Thurſday, having ſailed from the ſame port on the 30th ultimo; as did the *Bheemalah*, Captain Patrick, from Madras the 24th of Auguſt, and Toomlipunta the 5th of September. PASSENGERS per *Bheemalah*; Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins and two children, and Mr. Baboom, an Armenian gentleman.

His Majeſty's Ship *Procris*, with the *Anna* tranſport

under convoy, arrived on Wedeſday from Penang, having left the Sunda on the 21ſt ultimo. The liſt of Paſſengers by the *Anna* has already appeared.

The Country Ship *Ceres*, Captain Ford, which formed part of the ſame convoy, reached Kedgeree on Sunday.

The inward-bound Ship *William* paſſed up from Kedgeree to Diamond Harbour, on Friday.

The *Harriet* Cartel, Captain Ramſden, paſſed Kedgeree on Thurſday, on her voyage to the Iſle of France, and the *James Arbbald*, Captain Harrower, for Bombay, dropped down to Saugor on Friday. The *Larkins* left Kedgeree on Sunday morning.

Accounts from Penang mention the arrival there of the Ship *Sir Edward Pellew*, Captain Stevens, of this port. She ſailed again for China on the 19th of Auguſt. PASSENGER to China, the Hon. Mr. Elphinſtone.

POSTSCRIPT.

"PENANG, *JUNE* 8, 1809.

"The American Ship *Silenus*, arrived here on the 4th, under charge of the 2d Lieut. of the *Victor*. She had been captured by *La Caroline* French Frigate, and retaken two days after by the *Victor*. The Frenchmen brought the *Silenus* to, at her firſt ſhot, and allowed the boat from the *Victor* to get half way between that veſſel and her,—when ſhe ſet every ſail ſhe had, expecting to eſcape, as it blew freſh, and ſhe knew that the *Victor* muſt ſtop for her boat. By this manœuvre ſhe very nearly got off, but ſhe carried ſuch a preſs of ſail, that her mizen maſt and fore top-maſt went,—and ſhe in conſequence was recaptured.

"The Bombay Ships *Alfyſore* and *Fame*, arrived here this morning from Bombay, under convoy of *La Blanche*, having on board the 2d Bat. of the 20th Regt. which is to do duty here. Theſe Tranſports proceed to Calcutta in a few days, with the 1ſt Bat. of the 20th, who have been doing duty here theſe three years.

"Trade is exceſſively dull here. Indeed there is hardly any article in demand; and, from the very low price of produce, cultivation is nearly annihilated."

"PENANG, AUGUST 11, 1809.

"The new Frigate is to be launched to-morrow. The Hon. "the Governor gives a grand Entertainment on the occasion, "the same day being also the birth-day of the Prince of Wales, "and the anniversary of the settlement of this Island. The "Admiral is now here, with his flag on board the *Phæton*. He "has with him the *Modeste* and *Cornelia*. The two latter Fri- "gates, we understand, give convoy to the Europe ships "*Spencer, Monarch*, and *Keith*—which vessels are expected to sail "in 3 or 4 days.

"The direct fleet arrived here on the 22d of last month, un- "der convoy of the *Saint Albans*. They left England on the "5th of April, and are expected to sail about the 20th for China.

"Trade at this place is extremely dull. There is no demand "for Opium or Piece Goods. The arrival of the Indiamen has "enhanced the price of Pepper, which some time ago was as low "as 4 dollars per pecul, and is now at from 6, to 6½ cash, and 7 "in barter, which is of very great consequence to the poor plan- "ters, who would have been totally ruined, had it kept at the "former low price.

"The Bouginse Prows are shortly expected from the Eastward "and then we hope trade will be brisker."

"PENANG, AUGUST 19, 1809.

"The *St. Albans* and Convoy, sailed yesterday morning, for "China, and the *Clorinde* arrived to-day with the *Nottingham* "and *Perseverance* from Madras. The *Spencer*, *Monarch*, and "the other Europe Ships sail on Sunday; and report says, the "Admiral will leave us at the same time in the *Modeste* for "Madras."

"An attempt was made on Saturday last, to launch the new "Frigate; but it was found impossible to force her to embrace "the watery element, and very serious doubts were entertained "of being able to accomplish it. She was, however, launched "on the following day, to the great satisfaction of all parties con- "cerned. She is a very fine Ship, and we think, reflects great "credit on the Builder and the Government of the Island."

The hull of the Grab *Khusrou*, which had been given up as totally lost, proves, we understand, to be still afloat, at her anchorage off the Eastern Sea Reef; and there is every probability of her being conducted safe into the river.

By a proclamation of Government, issued yesterday, individuals are permitted to consign ships, laden with Teak timber, direct from Pegue to the Cape of Good Hope.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, AUGUST 24, 1809.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, August 15, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Promotions shall take place.

Senior Major of Infantry James Leith from the 21st Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Cunningham retired—Date of rank 30th June 1808.

21st Native Regiment.

Captain Charles Farran to be Major, Captain Lieutenant H. Bowdler to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant J. Remmington to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign John King to be Lieutenant,—in succession to Leith promoted, date of Rank 30th June 1808

Senior Major of Infantry Patrick Bruce from the 18th Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel vice Harris retired—date of Rank 21st July 1808.

18th Native Regiment.

Captain Edward Boardman to be Major, Captain Lieutenant W. F. Blackmore to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant H. E. Somerville to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign Alexander Aitkin to be Lieutenant,—in succession to Bruce promoted date of Rank 21st July 1808.

Senior Major of Infantry Strickland Kingston from the 22d Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Buchan deceased—date of Rank 19th August 1808.

22d Native Regiment.

Captain Alexander M'Intosh to be Major, Captain Lieutenant Charles Ferrier to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant J. T. Trewman to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign Edward Leigh to be Lieutenant,—in succession to Kingston promoted, date of rank 19th August 1808.

Senior Major of Infantry Charles Trotter from the 25th Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Crane retired—date of rank 29th September 1808.

25th Native Regiment.

Captain Charles Aldridge to be Major, Captain Lieutenant T. J. Palmer to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant S. S. Gummer to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign George Boyce to be Lieutenant,—in

ſucceſſion to Trotter promoted Date of Rank 29th September 1808.

Senior Major of Infantry Robert Barclay from the 11th Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel vice Baillie Invalided—date of rank 2d October 1808.

11th Native Regiment.

Captain D. M'Gregor to be Major, Captain Lieutenant H. W. Sale to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant John Simons to be Captain Lieutenant, Enſign Thomas Woolcock to be Lieutenant,—in ſucceſſion to Barclay promoted, date of Rank 2d October 1808.

Senior Major of Infantry Alexander Bryce from the 12th Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Long retired—date of Rank 2d October 1808.

12th Native Regiment.

Captain W. H. Vaughan to be Major, Captain Lieutenant G. Cadell to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant E. Conry to be Captain Lieutenant Enſign Hugh Read to be Lieutenant,—in ſucceſſion to Bryce promoted Date of Rank 2d October 1808.

Senior Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry Charles Corner to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, vice Major General Tolfon placed on the retired Liſt, vice Colonel John Cuppage deceaſed—date of rank 22d November 1808.

Senior Major of Infantry Fred. Pierce from the Madras European Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel vice Corner promoted—date of rank 22d November 1808.

Madras European Regiment.

Captain Francis Thompſon to be Major, Captain Lieutenant Richard Phillips to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant D. Forbes to be Captain Lieutenant, Enſign Patrick Brown to be Lieutenant—in ſucceſſion to Pierce promoted—date of rank 22d November 1808.

4th Native Regiment.

Captain Lieutenant James Moore to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant William Brown to be Captain Lieutenant, Enſign William Birch to be Lieutenant,—in ſucceſſion to Harding Reſigned, date of Rank 15th December 1808.

Senior Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry R. M. Strange to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, vice Colonel Wahab deceaſed—date of Rank 27th December 1808.

Senior Major of Infantry William Henry Hewitt from the 17th Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Strange promoted—date of rank 27th December 1808.

17th Native Regiment.

Captain Charles Mandeville to be Major, Captain Lieutenant James Wahab to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant John Lucas to be Captain Lieutenant, Enſign Hugh Douglas to be Lieutenant—in ſucceſſion to Hewitt promoted date of Rank 27th December 1808.

17th Native Regiment.

Captain Lieutenant C. Lucas to be Captain of a Company, Lieu-

lenant A. M Bertram to be Captain Lieutenant, Enſign John Hob[illegible] to be Lieutenant—in ſucceſſion to Read deceaſed, date of rank 25th January 1809

Senior Major of Infantry Galbraith Hamilton from the 13th Native Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Orr retired—date of rank 2d of February 1809

13th Native Regiment.

Captain A. Frith to be Major, Captain Lieutenant John W. Whyte to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant W Moore to be Captain Lieutenant, Enſign Charles Brumfield to be Lieutenant—in ſucceſſion to Hamilton promoted—date of rank 2d February 1809.

Madras European Regiment

Enſign Benjamin Baker to be Lieutenant, vice Newall deceaſed—date of rank 28th of April 1809

15th Native Regiment.

Enſign William Ives to be Lieutenant, vice Sweetland deceaſed—date of rank 29th July 1809

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

16th Auguſt, 1809.

"The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the Officer Commanding the Troops in *Travancore* and *Cochin* ſhall conſider himſelf under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Southern Diviſion of the Army, in the ſame manner as the Officer Commanding in the Provinces of Malabar and Canara is ſubject to the orders of the Officer Commanding in Myſore

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, Auguſt 16, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Captain Harriſon of his Majeſty's 56th and Captain Lindſay of His Majeſty's 78th Regiments of Foot will proceed to Vellore and join and do duty with the 2d Battalion 11th Native Regiment.

The following liſt of Officers who have ſigned the Declaration tendered by order of Government of the 26th ultimo that have reached the Adjutant General's Office ſince the 6th inſtant, are publiſhed in continuation.

Major General Torrens.

Lieutenant Colonel Kofs Lang	2d Battalion	11th	Regiment.
[illegible] Colonel Fletcher—	1ſt Battalion	24th	Regiment.
[illegible] Brice	2d ditto	24th	ditto.
[illegible] Taylor	Artillery		
[illegible] Marriott	2d Battalion	5th	Regiment.

Lieutenant Racſter	1ſt ditto	19th ditto.
Lieutenant Biſs	1ſt ditto	5th ditto.
Enſign R. M'Leod, attached to	2d Battalion	25th Regiment.
Enſign Cleaveland	2d Battalion	19th Regiment.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN, *Aſſiſt. Adj. Gen.*

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.] Lieutenant Colonel Veſey—Captain Crew, Aſſiſtant Adjutant General—Captain Stevenſon, 2d Battalion 25th Regiment—Aſſiſtant Surgeon Rule, 1ſt Battalion 6th Regiment—J. Calmaijor, Eſq.—Lieutenant Charles Newman, 2d Battalion 25th Regiment—Lieutenant E. Lane, 84th Regiment—Enſign D. Skinner, 2d Battalion 20th Regiment—and Enſign Fergusſon.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 19, 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 5th AUGUST, 1809.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

The Governor in Council has received with much concern, the report of the death of Lieutenant Cheyne, on the 12th of July, from the wounds ſuſtained by that gallant Officer, in the honorable diſcharge of his profeſſional duty, in the ſtorm of Mallia, on the 7th of the ſame Month.

In conſequence of this caſualty, the following promotions are to take place.

European Regiment.

Lieutenant Alexander Brown, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice McKenzie deceaſed,—Date of Rank 8th July 1809.

Captain Lieutenant Alexander Brown, to be Captain of a Company, vice Wilkinſon deceaſed,—do. do.

Lieutenant John S. Crofts to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Brown promoted,—do. do.

Enſign James Sheriff to be Lieutenant, vice Brown promoted,—do. do.

Enſign Gilbert Melville, to be Lieutenant, vice Croſts promoted,—do do. do.

Enſign James Steele to be Lieutenant, vice Cheyne deceaſed,—Date of Rank 18th July 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 10th AUGUST, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleaſed to appoint Surgeon Francis Cruſo, Garriſon Surgeon at Broach, and to the charge of the Medical Stores, vice Phillips nominated ſuperintending Surgeon to the Poona Subſidiary Force.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 18th AUGUST, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleaſed to grant a Furlough of one Month to Lieutenant Colonel Keith, the Officer in Command of the Southern Diviſion of Guzerat, from the day of his embarkation at Surat.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

F. WARDEN, CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.

Extract of a Letter from Lieut. William Hewetſon, Commander of the Hon. Company's Cruizer Teignmouth, to William Taylor Money, Eſq. Superintendent of Marine, dated Bombay, 17th Auguſt, 1809.

The following noon (the 29th July) working between the Iſland of Polior and the Main, diſcovered a veſſel to the Northward through the haze cloſe to us ſtanding to the Weſtward; hoiſted the diſtinguiſhing flag, which was not anſwered; bore up immediately for her which ſhe having obſerved, run up all her ſteering ſails together, and kept away N. W. by W. in a ſtunting direction for the land; the wind at this time S. W. fired three ſhot at her to bring her too; upon her finding that we were coming faſt up with her, ſhe got out ſweeps, but having got ſo cloſe in with the ſhore that ſhe muſt either run aground or tack, ſhe hauled in her ſteering ſails and tacked, which brought us cloſe along ſide of each other about 2 P. M. when ſhe hoiſted French colours and commenced firing—wore round and returned it and continued a ſmart action with her until ½ paſt 5 P. M. generally within Piſtol ſhot and ſometimes within half Piſtol ſhot; about which time an unfortunate accident took place on board the *Teignmouth* by a box of fixed ammunition being blown upon the quarter deck—which ſet fire to the after part of the ſhip and burnt

ſeverely the men whoſe names are inſerted in the margin* from this unlucky circumſtance; I was obliged to haul off from the enemy to extinguiſh the fire and put the ſhip in a fit ſtate to renew the action, which we accompliſhed by half paſt 6 P. M. for our Braces, Bairlines, moſt of the running rigging, with a part of the ſtanding rigging was ſhot away: the enemy taking this advantage and making every effect in her power to eſcape by ſtanding back to the eaſtward with what ſail ſhe could carry.—At ½ paſt 6 bore up again in chaſe, when owing to the thickneſs of the hazy and darkneſs of the night, we loſt ſight of her about 2 A. M. the following morning; having obſerved about this time ſhe altered her bearings quickly from S. E. b. S. to N. E. b. E. led me to ſuppoſe ſhe was on the other tack, I tacked accordingly but have ſince every reaſon to ſuppoſe, we loſt ſight of her owing to her having bore up for the Keſhma channel, inſtead of having tacked, as we had, in 9 fathoms ſand upon the tail of a bank that forms the Weſt-ſide of the Kiſhma channel.

I am happy to ſay that the officers, ſoldiers, ſeapoys, and European ſeamen under my command behaved themſelves much to my ſatisfaction, and I feel myſelf much indebted to Lieutenants Stewart and Blacker who aided during the whole of the action at the great guns and ſmall arms, and animated the crew by their good example and activity, and I am confident, had not the aforementioned unlucky circumſtance taken place, that ſhe in a very few minutes more muſt have been our Prize, as the ſtate of the enemy was a deplorable one, her fore Topſail Yard, Main Yard Arm, Sprit-ſail Yard and Jib Boom were ſhot away; her hull much ſhattered and her ſails full of ſhot holes—I think her loſs in men muſt alſo have been conſiderable, ſhe had eight folding Ports of a ſide and two large bridle Ports, without a head, and full of ſmall arm men who kept up an inceſſant and ſmart fire of muſquetry.

I have to lament that in the latter part of the action, Lieutenant Stewart received a wound in the joint of his right arm and has ſuffered conſiderably in conſequence; his arm was amputated at Muſcat by the Surgeon of H. M. ſhip Caroline, and there is great hopes now of his doing well. Lieutenant Arrow who ably aſſiſted me on the Quarter Deck, I am ſorry to ſay, is alſo wounded under the Collar Bone but not dangerouſly. The following is a correct return of the killed and wounded, excluſive of the Burnt, viz.

John Mathews, Cofrey killed,—Lieutenant Joſiah Stewart, badly wounded,—Lieutenant William Arrow, diſto.—William Salter Caulker, do. in the arm,—Thos. Barrow, Quarter Maſter, ſlightly in the Eye,—Stephen Chriſtain, do. badly in the arm,—James Norman, ſeamen do. in the ſhoulder,—William Boatright, do. in the Back,—William Wilſon, do. in the arm,—William Jones, do. in

* Privates of Artillery, William Naſh, Haack Palmer, Pak Green, Mounſey (Lascar.)

the Eye (loſt).—Atem Chineſe, in the Back,—Aſſam, do. in the Eye,—Urgee, 1ſt Lieut. Servant, in the ſide,—Corporal Whitley, Artillery, in the Neck,—Patrick Green, in the thigh and burnt,—Serjeant Moran (ſlightly) ſince recovered,—Richard Allen, (Steward) ſlightly,—Lewis Alves, ſeaman, do.—Stephen Jefferſon, do. Bruiſed,—Patrick Brien, Private Artillery, wounded, ſince dead,—Richard Holliday, do. ſlightly wounded,—James Wiles,—do. do. do. Joint—Captain's ſervant, do. do.—Bappoo, ſervant (Bruiſed) ſince recovered.

True Extract.

W. J. HAMILTON, Aſſiſtant.

PENANG, JULY 24, 1809.

Yeſterday morning, His Majeſty's ſhip *St. Albans*, Captain Auſtin, giving convoy to the Honorable Company's ſhips *Coutts*, *Princeſs Amelia*, *Royal Charlotte*, *Thames*, *Glatton*, and *Marquis of Ely*, anchored in the harbour. This fleet has had an uncommon quick paſſage, having left England on the 6th April.

The following Paſſengers have arrived on the Fleet:—Lady Stanley,—Mrs. Urmſton,—Mrs. Cotton,—Mrs. Middleditch, and Miſs Back houſe.

J. B. Urmſton, and Joſeph Cotton, Eſqrs. Supra-cargoes at China,—Mr. Keckewich, Attorney, and Captain Hay, formerly of the Honorable Company's ſhip *Retreat*: this latter gentleman has come out for the expreſs purpoſe of ſuperintending the building of a 1200 ton ſhip, and has brought with him the moulds and artificers for the purpoſe.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip *Auguſtus*, under American colours, from the coaſt of Pedier.

Captain Tait late in command of the *Clyde*, who came paſſenger on this ſhip, ſtates, that on the 15th inſtant, the *Clyde*, in company with the *Auguſtus* and *Glory*, was captured by a French corvette grab, in Taloſomoway roads; that the *Clyde* was deſpatched to the Iſle of France, and the two American veſſels, after being plundered of every valuable property, ſold by the French to the king of Acheen, from whom they were purchaſed at the inſtance of Captain Samuel Stewart, who came on the *Glory*, which arrived this day.

It was reported by the enemy that two frigates left the Iſle of France with the grab, about forty days ago; that a frigate had arrived from France in three months, conveying news of a peace with Spain, and was to proceed on to Manilla.

Captain Tait ſpeaks highly of the conduct of Captain Beauſet, and the ſecond Captain De Caen, ſon to the Governor of Mauritius.

The Grab is ſaid to be a faſt ſailer, and mounts twelve long 12-pounders, with 250 men.

There is every hope to be entertained that the *Clyde* and the grab, will not have been able, from the late blowing weather to get round Acheen Head, in which caſe ſome one of the many men-of-war now on the Weſt Coaſt of Sumatra, expected here, many fall in with them—the reſult is obvious.

JULY 29, 1809.

On Wedneſday evening, the Honorable Company's ſhip *Caſtlereagh*, and tranſport ſhips *Anna*, and *Bombay Merchant*, with the recruit troops from Bencoolen, anchored in the harbour.

On Thurſday, the Honorable Company's ſhip *Albion*, from England, and country ſhip *Venus*, arrived.

Captain Treemenheere, the Officers, and about fifty European ſeamen, formerly belonging to H. C. ſhip *Aſia*, have arrived here on the ſhip *Venus*.

AUGUST 5, 1809.

By letters from Malacca, we learn, that the ſhip *Mornington*, arrived and departed for China.

Court of Judicature.

OF PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.

FRIDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE, 1809.

A very ſingular caſe of Murder.

At an adjournment of the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery,

PANJONG, was tried upon an indictment for the murder of his wife MANNOO, with a dagger, on the night of the 17th of March laſt, at George Town, within this Iſland.

The death of the woman having been eſtabliſhed—four witneſſes were examined on the part of the proſecution, two of whom were the next neighbours of the priſoner—from whoſe evidence it appeared, that they were awoke from their ſleep about twelve o'clock on the night of the 17th of March laſt, by cries; and the priſoner having called out for light, and that his wife was dead, in conſequence thereof, they got up, and went for the landlord of the houſe in which the priſoner reſided, who having heard of the alarm,

brought a conſtable with him; on their coming to the priſoner's houſe, the door was opened by him—and on their entering, they ſaw his wife dead, lying on the floor, cut and wounded in a moſt ſhocking manner, the priſoner ſat by her, covered her with a cloth, *and had a great quantity of blood on his hands, and there were two daggers covered with blood, lying near him*—they alſo ſaw a man of the name of *Pootee* her brother, lying ſtretched in the verandah, with ſeveral wounds on different parts of his body, but not dead, and they ſent him immediately to the hoſpital:—It appeared there was nobody in the houſe, or that reſided in it, but the priſoner, his deceaſed wife, and brother-in-law; and in conſequence of theſe circumſtances, the priſoner was taken up, and committed to goal to be tried for this murder:—this evidence having been given to the Court and Jury—the priſoner was called upon for his defence:—he ſtated, that on the night on which the murder happened, he was in bed aſleep, and having been alarmed by the cries of his wife, he got up, and having obtained a light from a neighbour's houſe, found that ſhe was dead, and found her brother Pootee, who was blind, lying down, with wounds on different parts of the body.

In his defence, it appeared, by the evidence of Doctor Loſtie, and Mr. Crauford, ſurgeon of the hoſpital, Mr. Phillips, and the Interpreter; that Pootee, the brother-in-law of the priſoner's wife, was brought to the hoſpital immediately after the laſt, with mortal wounds on different parts of his body; that he was deſpaired of from the moment the ſurgeons firſt ſaw him—tho' he languiſhed under his wounds for about ſix weeks after, when he died in the hoſpital; that he was a blind man, and he himſelf all along was ſenſible of his approaching diſſolution, and had no hopes whatever of recovery.—That whilſt he was in this ſtate, and afterwards he had himſelf expreſſed his apprehenſion of immediate death, he made a declaration before Mr. Phillips and the ſurgeons, which was reduced into writing on the 23d of March laſt, and to which he was ſworn by the Juſtice of the Peace, in which he declared, he had been blind ſome time, and that he lived with the priſoner his brother-in-law, who married his ſiſter and always behaved moſt kindly to him, but his ſiſter diſliked him, and often quarrelled with him ſince he became blind—"that "on the night on which he was wounded, he was aſleep, but was "awoke in conſequence of being wounded on the belly, that he "caught hold of the perſon that ſtruck him, by the hair, by the "length of which he ſuppoſes it was a woman, he forced the dagger "from her hand, with which he ſtruck and wounded her ſeveral "times in his own defence, but as he was blind he could not tell "with certainty who it was; previous to his having taken the weapon "from her, ſhe wounded him in the leg as well as in the belly, and "attempted to cut his throat—on being wounded, he ran out into "the verandah, and ſoon after heard the priſoner calling out to his "next neighbours for a light, and ſaid that his wife was dead, and

" his brother-in-law wounded; *ſo he was ſure that he wounded the* " *perſon that wounded him.*"—It appeared alſo, that Pootee the brother in law, made many parol declarations to Mr. Crauford down to the time of his death, and when he was perfectly ſenſible of his ſituation, that the priſoner his brother-in-law was perfectly innocent.

Sir E. Stanley admitted theſe ſeveral declarations made by the deceaſed man, and left them to the jury as evidence, that the death of the priſoner's wife was occaſioned in conſequence of an attempt made by her upon her brother's life, in the dead of the night; who having reſiſted her, a ſcuffle enſued and mutual wounds were given, which produced this tragical ſcene and ended in the death of both. Violent preſumption and a chain of circumſtances are often ſufficient caſes of murder, when poſitive evidence of the fact cannot be had; but the preſumption which might ariſe againſt the priſoner from his having been found in the houſe, with bloody hands and daggers, with his deceaſed wife, and his wounded brother-in-law, was ſtrongly repelled by the circumſtances of his having himſelf alarmed his neighbours, and promoted an immediate inquiry, and from his never having attempted to fly, which he might have done, if he had been conſcious of guilt; and he was alſo of opinion, that the dying declarations of the deceaſed brother-in-law were proper evidence to be left to the jury in favour of the priſoner; and that this caſe differed from Drummond's caſe, 1 Leach—page 378—where the declarations of a perſon convicted of highway robbery, *made at the moment of execution*; that he was guilty of another robbery, of which another perſon was accuſed, were refuſed by the Court to be admitted in evidence, as the declarations of a *dying* man; for being convicted, and attainted, his teſtimony could not have been received on oath if he was living.—The Recorder alſo mentioned, that this caſe afforded an inſtance to ſhew the caution, Courts and Juries ought to uſe, in convicting upon light preſumption, and how warily that ſort of evidence ſhould be preſſed; our Law holding it better that ninety-nine guilty men ſhould eſcape than that one innocent man ſhould ſuffer.

The Jury acquitted the priſoner of the murder to the ſatisfaction of all preſent, and he was immediately diſcharged.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

FORT WILLIAM,

SEPT. 19, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Copy of a Despatch, received from the Adjutant General, be published for general information.

To JOHN ADAM, Esq.

Acting Secretary to Government Mil. Dept.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief, to request you will lay before the Honorable the Vice President in Council, the accompanying Copies of Papers this day received from Lieutenant Colonel Hall, commanding the Troops employed against Bouwanee.

2. The prompt and successful accomplishment of this service, has afforded His Excellency great satisfaction; and reflects the highest credit upon Lieutenant Colonel George Hall, and all the Officers and Troops employed under his command.

3. I have also the honor to forward, by His Excellency's command, a Copy of General Orders issued on the occasion.

I am, Sir, your, &c.

(Signed) H. WORSLEY, *Adjt. Genl.*

HEAD QUARTERS, *Meerut Cantonments*, Sept. 2, 1809.

To LIEUT. COL. H. WORSLEY, *Adj. Genl.*

Sir,

On the 27th instant, I had the honor of reporting, that the

Detachment had then arrived and taken up its position before the town of Bhowanie at no greater distance than fourteen hundred yards from the center of the first line.

Yesterday I also reported to you express of the important acquisition of the town of Bhowanie, which was carried by assault about 2 P. M. Every preparation had been made the preceding evening, and a Battery constructed during the night of two 18-pounders, two 12-pounders, two Howitzers, with a Trench for 600 men backed by two Howitzers and two 6-pounders. The Battery opened before sunrise, and two very practicable Breaches were made about noon.

The attacking columns were composed as follows—The two right columns commanded by Lieut. Colonel MacGrath, of the Grenadiers of the 1st Battalion 9th, 1st Battalion 10th, and 1st Battalion 22d, with the Light Companies of those Corps, and the 1st Battalion 9th Regiment.

The two left columns commanded by Major Smith, consisting of four Companies of Grenadiers, viz. 2d Battalion 18th; 2d Battalion 23d, with the Light Companies of those Corps—The Light Company of the 2d Battalion 24th, and the 2d Battalion 18th Regiment. Total strength of the storming party 1820 Rank and File.

The columns advanced in high order about half past 12 o'clock, and just as they were clear of the Batteries, the attack commenced very smartly, but such was the determined and desperate resistance opposed by the Rebels, that it was not without great loss on our part they were driven from their Intrenchments.

I calculate, upon at least 4500 fighting men, and I think it may be fairly assumed, that their loss could not be less then one third of their numbers; about 2 P. M. our troops were in complete possession of the place, and the whole of the storming party remained there for the night, and in the morning early the remaining troops in Camp changed ground close to Bhowanie.

In further explanation of the attack, I enclose a very correct sketch of it, with a copy of the Orders issued by me on the glorious issue of the contest. I also enclose a return of the killed and wounded in the attack, and though I sincerely lament the loss sustained on our part, the Casualties fall very short of what might have been expected, considering the great force of the Rebels who were strongly intrenched, and who fought with the most determined courage and bravery.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GEO. BALL, *Lieut. Col. Comdg.*

CAMP BHOWANIE, *August* 30, 1809. Express 5 P. M.

P. S. You have herewith a return of the Ammunition expended from the Battering Guns, &c. &c.

(Signed) G. BALL,

The Town is completely Abandoned.

(TRUE COPY),

(Signed) H. WORSLEY, *Adj. Genl.*

Extract Detachment Orders, by Lieut. Colonel BALL.

Camp, Bhowanie, August 30, 1809.

The Commanding Officer derives the greatest satisfaction in offering his general testimony of approbation and cordial acknowledgment to the Officers and Troops yesterday engaged in the successful assault upon the town of Bhowanie, and particularly desires that such may be conveyed to Corps and Detachments respectively. To Lieutenant-Colonel MacGrath, who had the general Command of the attacking columns, and to Major Smith, who had the immediate direction of the left column, the steady and very firm manner in which the troops advanced upon the enemy, merits the Commanding Officer's highest encomiums, and gives every claim to his most particular thanks, so meritoriously due to Lieutenant-Colonel MacGrath and Major Smith, who personally conducted their respective columns

To Captain Mason in the general Command of the Artillery, the very amiable arrangement of that Officer's department throughout, but particularly in conducting the duties of the breaching Batteries, with the very heavy and well directed fire that was so rapidly kept up, in covering the advance, and approach of the storming party, to the points of attack, entitles Captain Mason to every commendation, and reflects great credit upon the Officers and men under his command.

To Captain Houston, commanding the 6th Cavalry, and the corps of irregular horse, under Captain Skinner, the Commanding Officer feels himself warmly indebted, for the able disposition of their respective corps, in interruping the retreat of a considerable body of the fugitives, most of whom were destroyed, after a desperate resistance.

To Lieutenat Tickell, of Engineers, the Commanding Officer has much pleasure in expressing his entire approbation of the zeal and ability manifested by that officer, in the execution of the duties of his particular line.

To Lieut. Baines, commanding the Pioneers, and to the officers and men under his command, every praise is most deservedly due for their great exertions, and the Commanding Officer has much gratification in particularly noticing the intrepid conduct of Ensign Ellis, of that corps, which has been circumstantially reported, and redounds highly to the merit of that Officer.

The Commanding Officer has to express himself particularly indebted to the zeal and exertions of his personal Staff, Captain Keating, and likewise to Lieutenant Nicholletts, Quarter-Master of Brigade, and is happy in acknowledging the very great benefit he derived from their valuable services.

Extra Batta to be served to the Europeans.

A TRUE COPY

(Signed) M. D. KEATING, *M. B.*

CAMP BHOWANIE, *August* 31, 1809.

In consequence of an official report made by Major Smith, of the meritorious exertions of Lieutenants Baldock and Armstrong, the Officers in Command of the Pioneers, attached to the left column in the assault on the 29th instant, the Commanding Officer is most happy in recording this public testimony of his approbation of the gallant conduct of those Officers, and shall not fail in his official detail of making a circumstantial report to Head Quarters.

A TRUE COPY

(Signed) M. D. KEATING, *M. B.*

CAMP BHOWANIE, *B. M. Office, August* 31, 1809.

(TRUE COPY)

(Signed) H. WORSLEY, *Adjutant General.*

Return of the Killed and Wounded, of Lieutenant Colonel Ball's Detachment, at the attack of Bhowanie, on the 29th of August 1809.

Camp Bhowanie, August 30, 1809.

Artillery and Pioneers.

Killed: 1 Gun Lascar and 2 Privates.

Wounded: 1 Serjeant, 1 Havildar, 1 Naick and 9 Privates.

6th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Killed: 1 Serjeant.

Wounded: 1 Naick, 3 Troopers and 17 Horses.

1st Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Killed: 1 Sepoy.

Wounded: 1 Naick and 14 Sepoys.

2d Battalion 18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Killed: 3 Sepoys.

Wounded: 1 Subadar, 1 Havildar, 4 Naicks, 1 Drummer and 22 Sepoys.

Grenadiers and Light Infantry, 1st. 22d.

Killed: 7 Sepoys.

Wounded: 1 Havildar, 2 Naicks and 15 Sepoys.

Grenadiers and Light Infantry, 2d. 23d.

Killed: 2 Sepoys. *Wounded*: 8 Sepoys.

1st Grenadier and 1st Light Infantry Company, 1st, 10th and Light Infantry 2d, 24th.

Killed: 1 Sepoy.

Wounded: 1 Havildar, 1 Drummer and 13 Sepoys.

Captain Skinner's Corps Independent Cavalry.

Killed: 2 Horses.

Wounded: 10 Troopers and 16 Horses.

EUROPEAN OFFICERS.

Killed: Lieutenant Stephen O'Brien, 1st Battalion 22d Regiment Native Infantry.

Wounded: Cornet Byers, 6th Cavalry.
Capt. Whitehead, 1st bat. 9th regt.
Lieut. Buckley, } 2d do. 18th do.
Ensign Macdonald, }
Lieut. Horsburgh, 2d do. 23d do.
Ensign Playfair, 2d ditto 24th do.

(Signed) GEORGE BALL,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

(Signed) M. D. KEATING, *M. B.*

(TRUE COPY,)
(Signed) H. WORSLEY,
Adjutant General.

General Orders, by the Commander in Chief, Head Quarters, Meerut Cantonment, 2d September, 1809.

A detailed report having been this day received from Lieutenant Colonel Ball, of the capture of the important town of Bhowanie by assault, at 2 P. M. on the 29th of last month. The Commander in Chief hastens to express his high sense of the distinguished judgment, zeal and ability, manifested by Lieutenant Colonel Ball, in the general performance of this service, especially in the final disposition and plan of attack; which having been most ably executed by the steady gallantry of Officers and Troops, surmounting every obstacle, and the most desperate resistance on the part of the Enemy, fully entitles Lieutenant Colonel Ball, and all the Officers and Troops employed, to the Commander in Chief's most perfect approbation and best thanks, which His Excellency requests Lieutenant Colonel Ball will accept, and communicate the same to the several Corps and Detachments employed against Bhowanie previous to their separation.

The Commander in Chief perused with the highest satisfaction Lieutenant Colonel Ball's report of the meritorious conduct

of Lieutenant Colonel McGrath, of the 9th, and Major Smith, of the 18th Native Infantry, who led the columns of attack, of Captain Mason, Commanding the Artillery, Captain Houstoun, Commanding the 6th Cavalry, Captain Skinner, Commanding a Corps of Hindoostanny Horse and of all the Officers and men of Engineers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry and Pioneers, engaged in this important and brilliant atchievement.

The Commander in Chief earnestly hopes, that Captain Whitehead, of the 9th Native Infantry, Lieutenant Buckley, of the 18th, Lieutenant Horsburgh, of the 23d, Cornet Byres, of the 6th Cavalry, Ensign McDonald and Cragie, of the 18th Native Infantry, who were wounded in the assault of Bhowanie, will soon be enabled to resume their duty, whilst His Excellency with regret records the name of Lieutenant Stephen O'Brien of the 22d Native Infantry, now added to the number of those who have gallantly fallen in the service of their country, in Asia.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that leave of absence be immediately granted to the full proportion authorized for Native Troops, in all the Corps and Detachments appertaining to Lieutenant Colonel Ball's Command, including also the 6th Cavalry, 1st Battalion 9th Native Infantry, and other details belonging to the Post of Kharnaul, which have been employed in Hurriaah, and that the period of furlough in those Corps be extended until the end of January next.

(Signed) H. WORSLEY, *Adj. Gen.*

Published by Order of the Vice President in Council,

G. DOWDESWELL, *Actg. Chief Sec. to Govt.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 19, 1809.

The Vice President in Council has received with sentiment of the most sincere satisfaction, the official report of the Capture of the strong, and important fortified Town of Bhowanie, by the detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Ball.

In publishing the details of this gallant exploit, the Vice President in Council desires to express the high sense which he entertains of the zeal, gallantry, and professional skill manifested by Lieutenant Colonel Ball in the conduct of the important duty committed to his charge, by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, under the authority of Government, and of the distinguished perseverance, spirit, and gallantry of the Officers and men under his command, by whose energy and valour a Fortress of great strength, and defended with desperate cou-

rage by a numerous Garrison, fell in the short space of a few hours before the irresistable bravery of the Troops.

The Vice President in Council deeply laments the loss of Lieutenant Stephen O'Brien, of the 1st Battalion 22d Regiment Native Infantry, and of the brave men who have fallen in this arduous and honorable Service; and he indulges an earnest hope that Captain Whitehead, Lieutenants Buckley and Horsburgh, Cornet Byers, and Ensigns McDonald and Mayfair, and the non commissioned Officers and Men who were wounded on this occasion, will soon be restored to the duties of their profession.

The Vice President in Council has particular satisfaction in expressing his sense of the meritorious conduct of Lieutenant Colonel MacGrath of the 9th, and Major Smith of the 18th, who conducted the assault; of Captain Mason of the Artillery, Capt. Houstoun of the 6th Native Cavalry, and Captain Skinner commanding the irregular Horse; and in repeating his high approbation and applause of the conduct and bravery of the whole of the Officers and men of the Corps employed on this Service.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 12, 1809.

The Vice President in Council has been pleased to determine, that the following Article shall be substituted for Article 60th, of the New Medical Regulations which is hereby rescinded.

60th. "The expense of conveying the Hospital Cloathing and Bedding, whether belonging to a Field Hospital or to a Regimental Hospital in cases where a Field Hospital has not been established, under the conditions specified in the foregoing Article, shall be defrayed by Government in the usual form of a Contingency; but the carriage of every other Article required for the Sick or Wounded Men, shall be paid for, by the Surgeon of the Field Hospital, or by the Regimental Surgeon, in cases where a Field Hospital has not been established, according to circumstances.

"The indulgence hereby granted to Regimental Surgeons, in respect to the conveyance of the Hospital Cloathing and Bedding, is strictly confined to the case of Troops employed on actual Service, and is in no wise applicable to the case of Corps marching from one Station to another in time of Peace; with respect to which last, the 6th Article of the Regulations is to be strictly adhered to.

"Bills for the expense of conveying the Hospital Bedding and Cloathing of Troops, employed on actual Service, are to be transmitted, attested in the usual form, and accompained by

the authority under which the charge may have been incurred to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, in order to their being submitted in due course for the sanction of Government."

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 12, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that only one Tattee be in future allowed for a Serjeant's Bungalow.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 12, 1809.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:—

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Brevet Colonel Alexander Kyd, to be Colonel and Chief Engineer, from the 4th October 1808, vice Cameron, transferred to the retired List.

Brevet Colonel John Garstin, to be Lieut. Colonel, from the same date, vice Kyd, promoted.

Brevet Major Fleming, to be Major, from the same date, vice Garstin, promoted.

Brevet Major Thomas Robinson, to be Captain, from the same date, vice Fleming, promoted.

Brevet Captain Thomas Wood, to be Captain Lieut. from the same date, vice Robinson, promoted.

Ensign Robert Smith, to be Lieut. from the same date, vice Wood, promoted.

5TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Captain John Leslie, to be Major, from the 30th August 1809, vice Kerin, transferred to the Invalid establishment.

Capt. Lieut. George Cooper, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Leslie, promoted.

Lieut. Charles Slye, to be Capt. Lieut. from the same date, vice Cooper, promoted.

Ensign Elias Pearce, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Slye, promoted.

18TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Ensign Robert Fernie, to be Lieut. from the 30th August 1809, vice Hornidge, transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

The permission granted by General Orders of the 21st Nov. 1808, to Lieut. G. Page, of the 1st Battalion 7th Regt. Native

Infantry, to proceed to Bombay on account of his private affairs, is extended for six Months from the 21st of May last.

Capt. Lieut. N. Shaipe, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, who obtained permission in General Orders, dated the 12th ultimo, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit of his health, is permitted to be absent on that account, for ten Months from that date.

Lieut J. Rainy, of the 7th Regt. Native Cavalry, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account, for six Months.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to permit Lieut. N. Delisle, of the 2d Battalion 11th Regt. Native Infantry, to resign the Service of the Honorable Company, at his own request, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Serjeant Noah Short, of the 1st Battalion 1st Regt. Native Infantry, is admitted to the Pension established in Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1797, and permitted to reside at Chunar.

Mr. Joseph Singer, Riding Master of the 7th Native Cavalry, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment, from this date.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

The Purser of the H. C. Ship *Marquis Wellesley*, Captain Le Blanc, arrived in town yesterday afternoon, with the packets of that vessel.

The *Marquis Wellesley*, sailed from Portsmouth, on the 26th of April, in company with the H. C. Regular Ships *City of London*, *Devonshire*, *Surrey*, *Castle Eden*, *Metcalfe*, *Earl Howe*, *Marchioness of Exeter*, *Taunton Castle*, *Dover Castle*, *and United Kingdom*, and the Extra Ship *Retreat*, under convoy of His Majesty's Ship *Lavinia*, commanded by Lord William Stuart. She parted from her comrades off Ceylon, on the 12th current, and proceeded to her destination at Trincomalee, where she arrived on the following day. She sailed again from thence on the 16th, and entered Saugor Roads on the 23d, after a short passage of 7 days.

Passengers by the *Marquis Wellesley*: *To Ceylon*: Colonel Gordon, H. M. 89th Regt. Lieutenant Colonel Eyre, 19th ditto; Mr. Wybrow, Surgeon, ditto; Mrs. Wybrow; Messrs. Farrell and Boyd, Writers. *To Ben-*

gal: Mr. Patton, Writer; Messrs. Bedford, Ramsey, Brownrigg, Kennet, and Dole, Cadets.

It is supposed, that the rest of the Indiamen of this Fleet would reach Madras, about the 15th current.

The Fleet went into Madeira, on the 8th, and sailed again from thence on the 20th of May. The *Lucinia* left them, six days afterwards. They touched at no other intermediate port.

The *Marquis Wellesley* found at Ceylon His Majesty's Ship *Belliqueux*, which had returned from the Island of Rodrigues to Columbo, and had afterwards been employed to convey General Maitland from that port to Trincomalee.

On the 14th current, the *Marquis Wellesley* fell in with and boarded the wreck of a vessel, off Ganjam. According to every appearance, she had not been in the water for above a few days. The stern-frame was entire, and the paint clear and fresh. About an hour after passing the wreck, a bale of cotton was seen floating on the surface of the water. This also seemed perfectly fresh; but, as the wind was high at the time, it could not be recovered.

It is generally supposed, that this wreck must have been the remains of the *Henry Parnell*, lately stranded on that part of the coast. The story however has been associated with a rumour of the loss of the *Rahimshaw*, which obtained ground in Calcutta yesterday morning, but which, we can assure our readers, is entirely devoid of foundation. It simply originated in the circumstance of a Clashee belonging to that vessel having arrived in town from Ganjam, and having reported, that the *Rahimshaw*'s boat had been upset by the surf, in attempting to land at a place called Soneepore, and, with the exception of himself, that every person on board had been drowned. We forbear to mention the names of the sufferers, on such vague authority. The *Rahimshaw*, was on her voyage from this port to Masulipatam; and, as the Clashee understood, had afterwards sailed.

Captain White, of the *Mary and Eliza*, reports, that, in latitude 39, to the West of the Cape of Good Hope,

while running down his eastings, he fell in with the wreck of a large vessel, which, by every appearance, had been some time in the water. It was blowing a gale of wind at the moment, and he had very nearly run foul of her. He saw her quarter and rail distinctly.

The *Lord Castlereagh* and all the other dispersed ships of the Penang convoy, with the exception of the *Nancy* Grab, have at length arrived.

The *Nancy* foundered at sea on the 7th current, in Lat. 13. 37. Long. 89. 00. near the Andamans.—All the treasure on board, however, amounting to near 14 lacs of Rupees, had previously been conveyed into the *Rattlesnake*. Captain Earle and his crew have arrived at this place, in the *Castlereagh*. The *Rattlesnake* parted company on the 14th instant, and proceeded to Madras, with the *Samarang's* convoy, which they met with at sea.

The *St. Albans*, which gave convoy to the outward-bound China Fleet, returns to England, we understand, with the trade from Canton.

His Majesty's Ship *Modeste*, it appears, had, previous to her arrival at Penang, been on a cruize up the Straits, and had touched at Malacca.

The advices received from Madras since our last, convey no information of material interest. With the surrender of the garrison of Seringapatam, indeed, the commotions at that Presidency might be considered as at an end. The decision of the various questions connected with the late disturbances was only deferred, until the arrival of the Governor General at Fort St. George. His Lordship had not arrived, on the 7th current.

The detachment of the Hyderabad Force stationed at Jaulna, under the command of Colonel Doveton, had followed the example of their comrades at head-quarters, and signed the Declaration required of them. This detachment, we understand, had made five marches from Jaulna to the southward, when they received the circular letter from Hyderabad, recommending that they should return to their duty.

Colonel Close has been re-appointed to the command of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, which circumstances had induced him to relinquish, and also to the command of the Field force assembled in the Ceded Districts.

Private letters from Madras speak in confident terms of the expected arrival, by the first ships from England, of Lieutenant-General Brownrigg, as Commander in Chief, and First Member of Council, at the Presidency of Fort St. George.

By advices from Loodeaunah of the 2d of September, we learn, that the Hon. Mr. Elphinstone, and the other gentlemen attached to the Cabul Embassy, were then at that station. The whole party had reached the British frontier in safety, some days before.

To the full details of the assault of Bowannee, which we gave in our last, we have nothing material to add. The official account of that atchievement, together with the public orders issued on the occasion, appear under their proper head. The casualties on our part had, in the first instance, it would seem, been somewhat underrated. We sustained a loss, in all, of 1 European Officer and 18 Sepoys killed, and 6 Officers and 111 Sepoys wounded. At the date of the last accounts, the detachment remained in Camp at Bowannee, waiting further orders from head-quarters. Bowannee proves to be a place of considerable extent,—measuring nearly 3 coss in circumference. Several large tanks and wells supply it with water. The besieged had removed their families and effects, previous to the attack; and what booty was made during the storm fell chiefly to the lot of the Camp-followers.

The following has been given to us, as a more correct statement of the disposition of the homeward-bound Bengal ships of the Season, than that which we published in our last. The Commanders of the H. C. Ships *Lord Duncan*, *Carnatic*, *Walthamstow*, and *Lord Melville* have

received orders to be in readiness to proceed direct to Europe, by the 15th of November. The *Lord Castlereagh* and the new frigate from Penang are also to sail with this Fleet. The *Baring*, *Lady Castlereagh*, and one of the Indiamen now expected from England, will proceed to the Coast, where they will take in cargo, and, being joined by one or two ships from hence, will rendezvous at Ceylon. It is not expected that this Fleet will get away from India, before the month of March next. The three Extra Ships will be dispatched immediately.

By an Order of the Ceylon Government, under date the 11th of August, an embargo was laid on all vessels of whatever description, in the ports and roads of Columbo.

On Sunday, the 27th ultimo, a royal salute was fired from the ramparts of Fort St. George, in consequence of the agreeable intelligence communicated by the dispatch from Vienna of the 25th of April.

At a general Meeting of the Medical Officers, at the Presidency of Fort St. George, held on the 11th of August, for the purpose of carrying into effect the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of the late Physician General, it was unanimously resolved, that "the Medical "Gentlemen of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Com- "pany's Services, on the Coast Establishment, be invited "to join in making up the sum of One Thousand Guineas, "(by equal subscriptions) as their proportion towards the "general contribution."

By letters from Meerut of the 5th current, we learn, that His Excellency the Commander in Chief proposed to quit that station on the following day, on his return to the Presidency.

RELIEF OF THE ARMY.

A General Relief of the Troops serving under the Presidency of Bengal, is appointed to take place by General

Orders of the 31st of August, 1809. We have the satisfaction to lay before our readers a statement of the distribution of the different corps of the Army, as directed by these Orders.

KING'S TROOPS.

24th drag. to move 1st Nov. } To Meerut, which will now be a station for European Troops, instead of Secundra and Muttra.
17th Foot, ditto ditto ditto, }

NATIVE CAVALRY.

1st Cav. to move 1st Nov. to Bundlecund.
3d do. when relieved by do. to Pertaubghur.
8th do. to move 1st Nov. to Cawnpore.

NATIVE INFANTRY.

1st of the 1st to move 20th Oct. to Barelly.
2d of the 21st, when relieved by ditto, to Tara Mirzapore.
2d of the 6th to move on the 15th of October to Rewarry.
1st of the 22d, when relieved by ditto, to go to Koouch (Bundlecund.)
1st of the 16th ditto to go to Muttra.
2d of the 17th ditto to go to Agra.
1st of the 24th ditto to go to Moradabad.
1st of the 11th ditto to go to Sooltanpore (Oude.)
1st of the 12th ditto to go to Kissengunge.
2d of the 7th ditto to go to Allahabad.
1st of the 3d ditto to go to Cawnpore.
1st of the 18th ditto to go to Futty Ghur.
2d of the 17th ditto to go to Pertaubghur.
2d of the 12th ditto to go to Dinapore.
1st of the 7th ditto to go to Terrowah (Bundlecund.)
1st of the 26th ditto to go to Delhy or Rewarry.
1st of the 10th ditto to go to Karnaul. [riana duties.
2d of the 10th to move on the 15th of Oct. to Hansi for Hur-
1st of the 9th, when relieved by ditto, to go to Seetapore (Oude.)
2d of the 22d ditto to go to Seurah (Bundlecund.)
1st of the 19th ditto to go to Alighur.
2d of the 3d ditto to go to Rewarry or Delhi.
2d of the 23d ditto to go to Agra.
2d of the 27th ditto to go to Secundra and (Byramghaut.)
2d of the 16th ditto to go to Muttra.
2d of the 14th ditto to go to Etawah.
1st of the 4th ditto to go to Benares.
1st of the 5th ditto to go to Adjeeghur (Bundlecund.)
2d of the 26th ditto to go to Agra.
1st of the 13th to move 1st Nov. to Rewarry.

2d of the 24th, when relieve by ditto, to go to Saharunpore.
1st of the 15th to move on the 1st of December to Midnapore.
1st of the 14th, when relieved by ditto, to go to Cuttack.
2d of the 19th ditto to go to Berhampore.
2d of the 25th ditto to go to Barrackpore.
2d of the 15th ditto to go to Dacca and Chittagong.
1st of the 25th ditto to go to Barrackpore.

STAFF.

MEDICAL.

Superintending Surgeon Cochrane, to go to Meerut, 1st November.
——————— Burt, to go to Cawnpore, ditto ditto.
——————— Freer, to go to Berhampore, 1st October.
——————— Penny, to go to Dinapore, ditto ditto.

BRIGADE MAJORS.

Captain Gough, to Bundlecund.
——— Sharp, to the Presidency.
——— Grant, to Chunar.
——— Cumberlege, to Berhampore.
——— Bryant, to Dinapore.
——— Broadbent, to Meerut.
——— Latter, to Rewarry.
——— Keating, to Cawnpore.

The vessels lately arrived at Calcutta from the United States, have imported hardly any American produce. Their return cargoes have been purchased chiefly with bills and specie. The *Atlas* is stated to have imported dollars to the amount of 3,55,000.

A grand Wrestling match took place at three o'clock on Friday, at Mr. De L'Etang's Repository.—The principal contest was between a Gowallah (of great celebrity in that exercise,) and a Sepoy of the 8th Native Infantry. The parties however mutually accused each other of unfair play, and the match therefore is to be repeated. Considerable bets were depending.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived at Kedgeree, the ship Mary, Captain Allen, having sailed from the West Coast of Sumatra on the 27th ultimo.

The *Alexander*, Captain Clarke, from Chittagong the 13th current, arrived on Thursday.

The American ship *Gypsey*, from Boston the 26th May, came into the river on Wednesday. And on Saturday, arrived the Brig *America*, which sailed from the same port on the 19th of May, and the ship *Mary and Eliza*, from Salem the 10th of May.

The Arab ship *Fathelbury*, from Mocha, and last from Calicut, also arrived in the river on Saturday; together with a Native vessel, from Chittagong the 10th ultimo.

At a later hour of the same day, arrived the H. C. ship *Lord Castlereagh*, and Country Ships *Mysore* and *Bombay Merchant*, being part of the dispersed convoy from Penang.

The Country ship *James Sibbald*, Captain Harrower, bound for Bombay, sailed finally from Saugor, on Tuesday last, and parted from her pilot on Thursday, at the same time with the *Lord Minto* sailing to the Moluccas, and the *Bee* to Rangoon.

The Cotton ship *Larkins*, Captain Barclay, for England, put to sea on Friday morning. The *Fort William*, Captain Parsons, remains in Saugor Roads.

The H. C. ship *Warren Hastings*, Captain *Larkins*, will sail immediately for China. PASSENGERS: to *Europe*, Mrs. Gilchrist and Miss Louisa Larkins; to *China*, Mr. D. Erskine, Mr. J. D. Wilcox, and Lieut. J. Rainey, of the 7th Native Cavalry.

The Brig *Favourite*, Captain Gillespie, bound for Madras, passed Kedgeree outwards, on Friday.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, AUGUST 31, 1809.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, August 20, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs, the following appointments to take place.

Doctor Terence Gahagan, to be President of the Medical Board from the 7th Instant, vice Doctor James Anderson deceased, with the title of Physician General until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors be known.

Mr. Alexander Watson, Senior Superintending Surgeon to be 2d Member of the Medical Board from the 7th Instant, vice Doctor Gahagan promoted.

Doctor Whitelaw Ainslie, Senior Surgeon, to be Superintending Surgeon in the Southern Division of the Army, vice Watson promoted from the 7th instant—and Mr. John Hay to be Surgeon to the 2d Battalion of Artillery and to the Cantonment of *St. Thomas's Mount*, from the 6th instant, vice Ainslie promoted.

2d Regiment Native Cavalry.

Cornet E. P. Samuel to be Adjutant, vice Buchan deceased.

Lieutenant Lionel Hook of His Majesty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons to be acting Assistant Quarter Master General of the Center Division of the Army, from the 19th ultimo.

Captain J. T. Trewman of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry to be Hindostannee Instructor to the Cadet Company, vice Stuart resigned.

Captain Pereira of the 2d Battalion 11th Regiment Native Infantry to act as Adjutant to that Corps; and to be Paymaster of Family Certificates at *Vellore*, from the 5th instant.

Captain Alexander Grant of the 24th Native Regiment to be Commissary of Grain and Provisions to the force in the field under the Command of Colonel Wilkinson; without Prejudice to his Regimental Command; in compliance with Colonel Wilkinson's request.

AUGUST 23, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs the following appointments to take place.

Lieutenant M'Alister of His Majesty's 34th Regiment to act as Assistant Adjutant General in the *Ceded Districts* from the 2d Instant.

Lieutenant Lyon of his Majesty's 34th Regiment to act as Deputy Judge Advocate in the *Ceded Districts*, from the 2d instant.

Lieutenant Carnagie of His Majesty's 34th Regiment to act as Fort Adjutant of *Bellary* from the 2d Instant.

Captain J. Moorhouſe of Artillery, to be Public Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages, &c. at *Seringapatam*, vice Scott reſigned, from the 21ſt Inſtant.

Lieutenant Nunn of His Majeſty's 30th Regiment to act as Aſſiſtant Quarter Maſter General in the Southern Diviſion.

Lieutenant H. Grove of His Majeſty's 80th Regiment to be Brigade Major to Lieutenant Colonel Davis Commanding the Troops in *Alyſore* from the 2d Inſtant.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

Head Quarters, Chouttry Plain, Auguſt 22d, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Officers lately promoted are poſted to corps as follows.

Lieutenant Colonel Commandant R. M. Strange to the 7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel Pierce to the 21ſt Native Regiment and 2d Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Hewit, to 17th Native Regiment and 1ſt Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, to the 22d Native Regiment and 2d Battalion.

ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant Fireworker A. King to 2d Battalion.

Lieutenant Fireworker T. Edwards—1ſt Battalion and to do duty with the extra ſquadron of Horſe Artillery.

Lieutenant Fireworker John Weſt—2d Battalion.

Lieutenant Fireworker Thomas Brunton—1ſt Battalion, and to do duty with the Extra Squadron of Horſe Artillery.

Lieutenant Fireworker John Chadwick—2d Battalion.

The following removals are ordered.

Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Symons from the 17th to 5th Native Regiment and to 2d Battalion.

13th Native Regiment.

Captain T. Sydenham from 1ſt to 2d Battalion.

14th Native Regiment.

Captain F. P. Stewart from 1ſt to 2d Battalion.

17th Native Regiment.

Captain Lieutenant A. N. Bertram from 2d to 1ſt Battalion.

Lieutenant G. Drewe from 1ſt to 2d Battalion.

Private Soldier Richard Steele is promoted to Serjeant, and appointed Serjeant Major of the 1ſt Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry.

All Invalids of His Majeſty's Regiments who have not been ſtruck off the ſtrength of Corps by orders from Europe, are to be accounted for in the Monthly returns of thoſe Regiments tranſmitted to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, in the following manner.

Invalids in India are to be included in the Body of the Return, with the "*Sick Preſent* or *Sick Abſent*" (as the caſe may be,) and an explanatory Remark is to be ſubjoined, ſpecifying the Rank and number of Men of that deſcription.

The number of *Invalids ſent to Europe* and ſtill on the ſtrength, is *not* to be included in the Body of the Return, but ſtated in a Nota Bene at the foot of it.

Captain Forſteen and Lieutenant Aſhe of His Majeſty's 22th Regiment are appointed to do duty with the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry from 30th ultimo.

Lieutenant Weſt is under the authority of Government appointed to act as Adjutant of the 2d Battalion 13th—as is Lieutenant Robert Young to act as Adjutant of the 2d Battalion 25th Native Regiment.

Mr. Conductor Forſyth—is poſted to *St. Thomas's Mount.*

Mr. Surgeon W. Ainſlie to be conſidered as having had medical charge of the detachment of His Majeſty's "59th Regiment from 28th July 1809."

Serjeant John Weſt of the 2d Battalion Artillery to be Laboratory Serjeant at *St. Thomas's Mount* from the 7th Auguſt 1809.

The new formation of the Companies of Gun Laſcars attached to Battalions of Artillery as ordered on the 23d June, will take effect from the 30th Sept. inſtead of 31ſt Auguſt as formerly ordered.

The following appointments by the Officer Commanding in *Myſore* are, under authority of Government, confirmed from the 5th Inſtant.

The *Bangalore* Force under marching Orders to be brigaded as follows.

Brigade of Cavalry.

His Majesty's 25th Light Dragoons Major Carden.

5th Regiment Cavalry Captain Bean.

Lieutenant Colonel Adams H. M. 25th Dragoons to Command.

Captain Thorn H. M. 25th Dragoons Major of Brigade.

Brigade of Infantry.

His Majesty's 59th Regiment, Major M'Leod.

1st Battalion 3d Regiment N. I. Captain Brown.

Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs H. M. 59th Regiment to Command.

Captain Campbell H. M. 59th Regiment Major of Brigade.

Lieutenant Simpson H. M. 59th Regiment Quarter Master of Brigade.

5th Regiment Cavalry.

Captain Bean H. M. 25th Dragoons, to Command.

Cornet Hilton H. M. 25th Dragoons to act as Adjutant.

Lieutenant Campbell H. M. 25th Dragoons to act as Quarter Master.

1st Battalion 3d Regiment N. I.

Captain Brown H. M. 59th Regiment to Command.

Lieutenant Litton H. M. 59th Regiment to act as Adjutant.

Lieutenant Darby H. M. 59th Regiment to act as Fort Adjutant of *Bangalore*.

Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs H. M. 59th Regiment to Command the Detachment until further Orders and Captain Campbell H. M. 59th Regiment to act as Major of Brigade to it.

The Garrison Surgeon of *Bangalore* to afford Medical aid to the Details of the 5th Cavalry, Artillery, and 1st Battalion 3d Regiment remaining in that Garrison or Cantonment.

The following appointments by the Officer Commanding the Field Force, are under authority of Government confirmed from the 18th Instant.

European Brigade.

His Majesty's Royal Regiment—Major M'Kellar.

" " 66th do. Major Nicol.

" " 89th do.

Major McBean H. M. Royal Regiment to Command.

Captain McLean H. M. Royal Regiment Major of Brigade.

Lieutenant Middleton H. M. Royal Regiment Quarter Maſter of Brigade.

Native Brigade.

2d Battalion 8th Regiment Captain Smith.

1ſt Battalion 20th Regiment Capt. Lindſay.

Lieutenant Colonel Trotter 1ſt Battalion 20th Regiment to Command.

Captain Douglas His Majeſty's 59th Regiment Major of Brigade.

Lieutenant McLean H. M. Royal Regiment Quarter Maſter of Brigade.

Serjeant A. Conroy of H. M. 89th Regiment to be Provoſt Martial.

Corporal Wood of His Majeſty's 22d Dragoons to be Baggage Maſter Serjeant.

Corporal Kerraher of H. M. Royal Regiment to be Line Serjeant.

Lieutenants Burton, of the Bengal Eabliſhment, Burton of H. M. 34th Regiment, and Dobbin of H. M. 19th Regiment, are relieved from Duty with the 1ſt Battalion 6th Regiment.

Captain Harriſon of H. M. 56th Regiment, is relieved from Duty with the 2d Battalion 14th Regiment, and Captain Wildie of H. M. 19th Regiment from Duty with the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment.

Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Graham of H. M. 34th Regiment is relieved from Duty with H. M. 22d Light Dragoons.

The following Liſt of Officers who have ſigned the Declaration tendered by order of Government of the 26th ult. that have reached the Adjutant General's Office ſince the 16th Inſtant, are publiſhed in continuation.

Major General Croker, Commanding the Forces in the *Ceded Diſtricts.*

Lieutenant Colonel Bowneſs 1ſt Bat. 25th Regt.

Captain Stewart Aſſiſtant Quarter Maſter General *Ceded Diſtricts.*

Major Keay, Invalids.

Captain Munt, Agent for purchaſe of Horſes.

Lieutenant Crokat 2d Battalion 20th Regt.
Lieutenant Davidſon 2d Battalion 25th Regt.
Lieutenant Dowton 2d Bat. 25th Regt.
Lieutenant Hay 1ſt Bat. 22d Regt.
Lieutenant White 1ſt Bat. 5th Regt.
Enſign Pratt 1ſt Battalion 5th Regiment.
Lieutenant Bowler Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Paler.
Major Brice 2d Battalion 24th Regiment.
Major M'Donell 2d Bat. 10th Regiment.
Captain Fortune 2d Bat. 22d Regiment.
Captain Seward 2d Bat. 24th Regiment.
Captain Baber 1ſt Bat. 16th Regiment.
Lieutenant Breet Artillery.
Lieutenant Smith 2d Bat. 24th Regiment.
Lieutenant M'Donald 2d Bat. 24th Regt.
Lieutenant Cutcliffe 2d Bat. 24th Regt.
Enſign Harriſon 2d Battalion 24th Regt.
Enſign Thuillier 2d Bat. 24th Regiment.
Lieutenant Weſt 2d Bat. 13th Regiment.
Lieutenant Jones 1ſt Battalion 13th Regt.
Lieutenant Woodhouſe 7th Regt. N. C.

26th Auguſt 1809.

Under authority of Government Officers are appointed to Corps and Staff ſituations as follows.

1st Battalion 2d Regiment.

Major Mathews His Majeſty's 19th Regiment to Command.

Enſign O'Shea His Majeſty's 19th Regiment to act as Adjutant.

2d Battalion 3d Regiment.

Lieutenant Cadenſki His Majeſty's 80th Regiment to Command and act as Adjutant.

1st Battalion 4th Regiment.

Major Chaplin His Majeſty's 19th Regiment to Command.

Lieutenant Cox His Majeſty's 19th Regiment to act as Adjutant.

2d Battalion 16th Regiment.

Captain Bircham His Majeſty's 30th Regiment.

Enſign Grant 2d Battalion 24th Regiment to act as Adjutant.

Enſign Harriſon 2d Battalion 24th Regt.

1st Battalion 24th Regiment.

Enſign R. M'Leod.

Mr. Surgeon Foljambe to take Medical Charge of the 1ſt Battalion 3d Regiment Native Infantry and the Detachment of Artillery with the Bangalore Force till further Orders.

Mr. Surgeon Ingledew to take Charge of the Agency for public Cattle without prejudice to his appointment at Myſore until further orders from the 2d inſtant, vice Lieut. Harvey reſigned.

Mr. Surgeon Ingledew will take Medical Charge of the Detachments of his Majeſty's 50th and 80th Regiments and 25th Dragoons from the time of their arrival at Myſore.

Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Badenach will take medical charge of the Detachments of his Majeſty's 25th Dragoons, 59th and 80th Regiments on Field ſervice at Myſore from the 21ſt inſtant until further orders.

Serjeant Michael Foreſt of the 2d Battalion Artillery is appointed a Sub-Conductor and attached to the Force under the command of Colonel Wilkinſon.

The following liſt of Officers who have ſigned the Declaration tendered by order of Government of the 20th ultimo that have reached the Adjutant General's Office ſince the 22d inſtant are publiſhed in continuation.

Captain M'Donall, General Agent for Cavalry ſupplies.

Captain Balmain, Major of Brigade Travancore.

Captain Ahmuty, Quarter Maſter of Brigade Travancore.

Captain Nixon, Artillery.

Captain Campbell, 2d Battalion 9th Regiment.

Corporal W. Rafferman, of the Madras European Regiment, is removed to the effective Supernumeraries promoted to Serjeant and appointed Serjeant Major of the 1ſt Bat. 24th Native Regiment.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN,

Aſſiſtant Adj. Gen.

FORT ST. GEORGE, AUGUST 30, 1809.

General Orders by the Honorable the Governor in Council.

A report has been received by the Governor in Council from the Officer Commanding in Mysoor, stating, that the troops which compose the Garrison of Seringapatam surrendered at discretion on the 23d instant; delivered their arms, and proceeded to the Stations in Mysore allotted for their Residence.

It has been ascertained that the Native troops which proceeded from Chittledroog were entirely ignorant of the real designs of their Officers; and marched under an impressions produced by their Officers, that His Highness the Rajah of Mysore had commenced hostility against the British Government and attacked the Fort of Seringapatam. The appearance of the Mysore horse confirmed this opinion, in the minds of those troops, and when they found in the Contest before Seringapatam which was begun by the Mysore horse, that the British force acted against them, they abandoned their Arms, and endeavoured to save their lives by flight. It appears, that a considerable number escaped in the Fort of Seringapatam.

This explanation is due to the general conduct of the Native Troops under this Government; who have in circumstances of peculiar difficulty manifested a fidelity to the State that reflects great honor on their their character. The Governor in Council was persuaded that it was by deceiving the Native Troops that they could be misled from their duty, and their conduct in every situation when they had an opportunity of being made acquainted with the true situation of affairs justifies the high opinion which he entertained of their zeal and fidelity, and entitles them to the approbation and thanks of the Government.

The Governor in Council greatly ascribes the early termination of the disturbances in Mysore to the Vigilance, energy and talents of the Acting Resident the Honorable Arthur Cole, and the Commanding Officer in Mysoor Lieutenant Colonel Davis; and he judges it proper again to express his high sense of the important services which they have rendered to the interests of their country in India.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

A. FALCONER, CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 7, 1809.

Civil Appointment.

Mr. Stephen Harris, Commercial Resident at Cuddalore.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, August 12, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Surgeon Patterson of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to Calcutta on leave of absence for six months.

It appearing from an entry in the Pilot News-paper, dated 2d December last, that Colonel John Cuppage on the retired list of this Establishment, died in England on the 21st November preceding, the Governor in Council is disposed to consider the information authentic, and accordingly directs, that Colonel John Cuppage be struck off; and Major General Tolson placed upon the retired list in his room, from the 22d November 1808.

The Governor in Council is pleased to permit Lieutenant M'Laren of the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the recovery of his health, that gentleman having been disappointed of a passage to China

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Colonel John Cuppage of the 1st Battalion 15th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to England on sick certificate.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec.° to Govt.

August 15, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

All Civil and Military Officers exercising authority under the Government of Fort St. George, having been directed to consider all corps moving without orders as in a state of rebellion to the Government, and to offer every practicable obstruction to their progress. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that timely notice shall be given by Officers commanding Divisions to the different Collectors and Magistrates through whose districts any troops under their orders may have to march, in order that such Collectors and Magistrates may be prepared to afford the supplies and assistance to those corps, which they would without such notice, consider themselves bound to withhold.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, that the notice to the Civil Officers shall distinctly specify the strength

and description of the corps, or party moving, and the name of the Officer in charge of the same, who must produce a written order, with a translation on the back of it in the common language of the district; signed by the Officer commanding the division, without which the native servants of the Civil Officers will withhold all supplies, and oppose every impediment to the march of the corps.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Govt.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Medical appointments shall take place.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon George Anderson to be field apothecary to the force under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Conran upon the usual allowances of that situation.

The Assistant Surgeon to the Garrison of Fort St. George will afford Medical Aid to the Female Asylum.

Francis Gabriel is appointed a Sub Assistant Surgeon on the Establishment from this date.

August 18, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the 1st and 2d Paragraphs of the G. O. under date the 13th October 1807, and to establish the following rules, instead.

1st. Every Officer proceeding on duty on board a ship of War, Indiaman, or country ship, shall receive during the period he continues on board the difference between the half and full Batta of his rank, and four rupees a day as passage money exclusive of his ordinary Garrison allowances.

2d. Officers proceeding on duty on board Indiamen or country ships shall pay to the Commanders of these vessels the allowance of 4 rupees per diem abovementioned, in consideration of which, the Commanders shall supply the Officers with accommodation and a suitable table.

In consideration of the many arduous and important occasions on which Soobidar Shaik Hoossin, 1st Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, has been employed, his length of service and the testimonies of his general good character and conduct. The Honorable the Governor in Council as an incitement to emulation & a mark of his approbation of the zealous and meritorious services of Soobidar Shaik Hoossain is pleased to direct that a Palanqueen shall be presented to that Officer in the name of the Honorable Company with an allowance of 30 S. Pagodas per mensem, to maintain this equipage in adequate style; and that the amount of his pay shall be continued as a pension for life to the nearest heir of the Soobidar after his death.

From motives of compassion to the destitute family of a deceased and faithful Officer the Governor in Council is pleased to allow a monthly stipend of 20 Star Pagodas to Lull Bhee, the widow of the late Commandant Syad Allee.

August 25, 1809

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Surgeon Dove to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, or the Island of St. Helena, on sick certificate.

The Governor in Council confirms the nomination of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Moore by the Officer commanding the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad, to afford medical aid to the staff attached to that Force and is pleased to grant an allowance of 50 Star Pagodas per mensem to that Gentleman, while employed in the execution of this duty.

The Governor in Council further directs that the appointment of Mr. Moore shall have effect from the 15th June last the date of the G. O. nominating that Gentleman to the charge above-mentioned.

A certificate of the continued ill state of health of Lieut. Leigh on leave at the Cape of Good Hope having been submitted to the consideration of the Governor in Council, he has been pleased to grant an extension of six moths leave of absence to that Officer, for the recovery of his health.

August 26, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following appointments shall take place.

Lieutenant A. Adamson of His Majesty's 80th Regiment to act as Commandant of the Resident's escort in Mysore from the 2d instant.

Lieutenat Frederick Grove of His Majesty's 80th Regiment to act as Commandant of the honorary guard of His Highness the Rajah of Mysore, from the 2d instant.

Lieutenant Darby of His Majesty's 59th Regiment to act as Deputy Judge Advocate to the troops in Mysore from the 10th instant, without prejudice to his appointment of Fort Adjutant of Bangalore.

Lieutenant Cadenskie of His Majesty's 80th Regiment to act as Adjutant of the 2d Battalion 3d Regiment from the 9th instant.

Mr. William Jugledew to take charge of the establishment of public cattle in the room of Lieutenant Harvey without prejudice to the situation as surgeon to the Residency in Mysore.

Lieutenant Brett of the Artillery to act as Commissary of Stores at Cannanore from the date of Captain Lamond's removal.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Batta and other allowances for August and the pay for September of troops at the Presidency and the other stations of

the Army shall be issued on the 6th of September and on the following days.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Govt.

August 26, 1809.

G. O. THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Circumstances having occurred which induced Colonel Close to relinquish the Command of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, on his arrival there on the 3d instant, when it was resumed by Lieutenant Colonel Montresor—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Colonel Close to the command of that force, and also to the command of the field force assemble in the Ceded Districts.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
(Signed) A. FALCONAR,
Chief Sec. to Govt.

August 30, 1809.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Officers when exercising the actual command of Regiments or Battalions, in cases where the Senior Officers of the corps may be in command of a division, detachment, [consisting of not less than three corps] or brigade of the army, shall be considered entitled to the difference between the half and full batta of their Regimental rank, notwithstanding the Regiment or Battalion may be stationed within the Division, or composing a part of the detachment or brigade of the Army Commanded by the Senior Officer of such corps, and that when in the field, the Officers above mentioned shall be considered entitled to superior batta, agreeably to the G. O. of 10th June 1805.

A Frequent application being made to the military Board for supplies of stationary from the Import Wharehouse, for the use of Officers and Departments not authorized to receive it, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, that the following departments only are in future to receive stationary without payment, on indents passed by the military Board.

Commander in Chief's Office,
Military Board Office,
" Auditor General's,
" Paymaster General's,
Adjutant General's Office,
Quarter Master General's,

Chief Engineer's,
Superintending Engineers of Divisions and Stations,—To be applied for through the Chief Engineer.
Commandant of Artillery,
Commissary of Stores in charge of the Arsenal at the Presidency,
Town Major's Office.

The G. O. of the 4th October 1806 direct, that Adjutants of Corps in the Honorable Company's service shall receive a certain quantity of Stationary at prime cost, and it is not intended that this order should prevent a continuance of that indulgence.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the nomination of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Spiers to the execution of the Medical duties at Pondicherry, from the date of the Garrison Order issued by Lieutenant Colonel Lockhart on that subject.

September 1, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Superintending Surgeon Fleming to visit the Presidency on three Months leave of Absence.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Surgeon Colhoun to the Medical charge of the Garrison of Tranquebar, vice Hay removed.

September 2, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following appointments shall take place in the force equipping for field Service under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Hare

Lieutenant Richard Crew of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General in the Center Division of the Army, to be Paymaster and Commissary of Grain and Provisions, and Captain Carroll of His Majesty's 69th Regiment to act as Assistant Adjutant General while Lieutenant Crew is employed as Paymaster, &c.

Captain Thomas Chadwick of His Majesty's 22nd Dragoons to be Assistant Agent for Cavalry supplies.

Captain Alured Gibson of Artillery to be Commissary of Stores, with the usual allowance of that Office, and to have charge of the Buffalo Cattle.

The Governor in Council is also pleased to direct that the following appointments shall take place.

Captain Watts of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Foot to be Superintendent of Bazars in Travancore from the 19th of August last.

Lieutenant Richard West of the 23th Regiment Native Infantry to be Deputy Judge Advocate to the Southern Division of the Army.

Serjeant W. Hill of Effective Supernumeraries to be a Conductor of Ordnance.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) J. H. PEILE, *Sec. to Govt.*

Head Quarters: Choultry Plain, Auguſt 14, 1809.

C. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Lieutenant Iacklan M'Lean of His Majeſty's Royal Regiment is appointed to do duty with the 1ſt Battalion of Pioneers and will join the detachment ſerving with the field force under Lieutenant Colonel Conran.

Officers are ordered to do duty with corps as follows:—

6th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Captain A Grant from the 24th Native Infantry.
Lieutenant Cane ,, } H. M. 30th
Lieutenant Lewin, ,, } Regt. Foot.

Captain Munro of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry has leave of abſence from his corps for three months.

Extra Squadron of Horſe Artillery.

Serjeant William Doyle of the Corps of Horſe Artillery to be an Acting Quarter Maſter, vice Burton promoted.

Serjeants Tidy Kean and Jame Hiden of his Majeſty's Royal Regiment are appointed to act, the former as Serjeant of the 1ſt Battalion 20th Regt. and the latter to the 2d Batta. 8th Regt.

Serjeant Elijah Heron of the 2d Battalion of Artillery is appointed to act as a Sub Conductor and Patrick Campbell Matroſs of the 2d Battalion Artillery at Park Serjeant with the field force under Lieutenant Colonel Conran.

The following Medical appointments by the officer commanding the forces in Travancore are confirmed from their reſpective dates, viz.

Mr Aſſiſtant Surgeon Davidſon to the medical charge of the 1ſt Bat. 13th Regt. Native Infantry from 20th July 1809, during the abſence of Mr Aſſiſtant Surgeon Arbuthnot at the Preſidency.

Mr. Staff Surgeon Wise to afford Medical aid to the Detachment of Artillery at Quilon from the 1ſt Auguſt 1809.

Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Houghton to afford Medical aid to the Detachment of Artillery proceeding from Quilon to Cannanore from 1ſt Auguſt 1809.

The following Medical appointments are ordered.

Mr. Surgeon James, late Garriſon Surgeon of Tanjore is poſted to the 9th Regiment Native Infantry and to the 2d Battalion.

Mr. Surgeon Patterſon from the 9th Regiment Native Infantry to 2d and to the 2d Battalion.

Aſſiſtant Surgeon Provan is poſted to the 2d Battalion 24th Regiment Native Infantry.

Under authority of Government the following addition to the eſtabliſhment of the extra ſquadron of horſe artillery is ordered from the 1ſt inſtant.

1 Riding Maſter Serjeant.
1 Drill Corporal.
2 Rough Riders.
8 Serjeants.
2 Camp Colour men (non-effective) when on field ſervice.

Auguſt 30, 1809.

Lieutenant Colonel Nash is removed from the 22d Regiment to the 3d and will join the Head Quarters of the 2d Battalion at Nandydroog immediately.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin is removed from the 3d to the 22d Regiment, and to the 1ſt Battalion.

The Superintending Surgeon of the Center Diviſion will join the Head Quarters of Lieut. Colonel Hare's Force in Camp.

Aſſiſtant Surgeon Rule is poſted to the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, and Aſſiſtant Surgeon William Mackenzie will afford Medical aid to the 1ſt Battalion 6th Regiment, until further orders.

Colonel Wilkinſon's temporary appointment of Mr. Surgeon James to afford medical aid to the Detachment of the 2d Battalion Artillery from the 6th inſtant, and of Mr. Surgeon Pearſe of His Majeſty's 30th Regiment to give medical aid to the Flank companies of His Majeſty's 12th Regiment from the 10th inſtant, are confirmed.

Lieutenant Colonel M'Kelly,	...2d	Battalion	7th Regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel Innes,	.....2d	Battalion	2d Regiment.
Captain Moorhouse,	.....1st	Battalion	Artillery.
Captain Caldwell,	.....	Engineers.	
Lieutenant Cecil,	.....	M. European	Regiment.
Captain Doveton,	.....7th	Regiment	Native Cavalry.
Captain Bowen,	.....2d	Battalion	16th Regiment.
Enſign Hansard,	.....2d	Battalion	16th Regiment.
Lieutenant Prendergaſt,	.....2d	Battalion	9th Regiment.
Lieutenant Colonel Hall,	.....2d	Battalion	14th Regiment.
Major Boardman,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Tennant,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Slade,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Goodbehere,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Norton,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Macqueen,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Donne,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Lieutenant Blair,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Enſign Murcott,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.
Enſign Bradford,	.....2d	Battalion	18th Regiment.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN, Aſſiſtant Adjutant.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 11, 1809.

Early this morning arrived H. M. ship *Dover*, Captain Tucker, from Calcutta, having on board the Right Honorable Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General.

His Lordship landed under salutes of 19 guns from the whole of his Majesty's squadron in the roads, and a like salute from the garrison, and was received on his arrival at the beach, by the Honorable the Governor, the Honorable the Chief Justice, the Members of Council, the Honorable Mr. Justice Sullivan, the Commander in Chief, and the principal Civil and Military Servants of His Majesty and the Honorable Company.

The troops in garrison were formed into a Street from the north gate to the fort square, through which His Lordship passed under the usual Military honors, to the Council Chamber—the different Bands playing the National tune of God save the King.

A Salute of nineteen Guns announced to the public his Lordship having taken his seat in Council.

The troops were then formed into a Street from the Fort Square to the Wallajah Gate, and his Lordship attended as before, walked to the Gate, where the Carriage of Sir GEORGE BARLOW was in waiting, and his Lordship immediately proceeded to the Ameer Baug, which has been fitted up for his Lordship's reception, in the carriage with the Honorable the Governor.

Yesterday afternoon His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury, arrived in his Majesty's ship *Modeste*, Hon. Captain Elliott, a salute of 15 guns was fired on the occasion. At the same time anchored his Majesty's ship *Diomed*, Captain Hugh Cock, having previously saluted the Admiral's Flag. —The *Diomed* sailed from England 2nd April with orders to proceed to St. Helena, and afford convoy home to the Fleet of China Ships expected there in charge of his Majesty's ship *Lion*. On the arrival of the latter ship at St. Helena, a survey was held upon her, when it being found that she was not in a state to return for service in India, it was judged proper that she should proceed on with the Fleet, and the *Diomed* was directed to sail for India to replace her in this Squadron.

FORT ST. GEORGE, SEPTEMBER 11, 1809.

PROCLAMATION,

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

Whereas in and by an act of Parliament made and paſſed in Great Britain, in the 33d Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, King GEORGE the Third, and entitled, an Act for Continuing in the Eaſt India Company for a further Term, the poſſeſſion of the Britiſh Territories in India, together with their excluſive Trade, under certain limitations; for eſtabliſhing further Regulations for the Government of the ſaid Territories, and the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice within the ſame; for appropriating to certain uſes the Revenues and Profits of the ſaid Company; and for making proviſion for the good order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay;—it is enacted, that when the Governor General of Fort William in Bengal, for the time being, ſhall find it expedient to viſit the Preſidency of Fort St. George, or the Preſidency of Bombay, or any province or place in India; the Powers and Authorities of the Governor or other Chief Officer or Officers of ſuch Preſidency, province, or place, ſhall from the time of the Proclamation of the arrival of the ſaid Governor General therein, be ſuſpended, (except with regard to judicial proceedings); and ſhall ſo continue to be ſuſpended, until other Proclamation be made to the contrary, by the order of the ſaid Governor General; or otherwiſe, until the ſaid Governor General ſhall depart therefore, and no longer;—and that during that interval, the powers and authorities of the ſaid Governor, or other Chief Officer, ſhall be veſted in the ſaid Governor General, with liberty nevertheleſs for ſuch Governor to ſit and Act as a Member of the Council of ſuch Preſidency, and that the ſaid Governor General in Council, at either of the ſaid Preſidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, ſhall be inveſted with the Powers and Authorities of the Governor in Council of the ſame Preſidency, or Settlement reſpectively; and alſo with the ſame ample powers and authorities as can or may be exerciſed by the Governor General in Council at Fort William, by force and virtue of this Act;

and whereas the Right Honorable Gilbert Lord Minto, now being Governor General of Fort William in Bengal aforesaid, has found it expedient to visit this Presidency of Fort St. George, and is actually arrived at the same, with intent to exercise, and for the purpose of exercising, the powers so vested and intended to be vested in the Governor General in Council at this Presidency of Fort St. George aforesaid, under and by virtue of the said Act; and whereas such the arrival of the Right Honorable Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General of Fort William aforesaid, has been duly notified to the Honorable Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart. and Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor in Council of Fort St. George, and the said Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart. Governor in Council aforesaid has, in consequence thereof, ordered and directed such the arrival of the said Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General aforesaid, to be publicly proclaimed, pursuant to the said Act; now Proclamation is hereby made accordingly of such the arrival of the said Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General of Fort William aforesaid, and all persons are hereby strictly enjoined, and required, to take notice thereof.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George aforesaid, this 11th day of September, in the year 1809.

A. FALCONER, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General.

The Right Honorable Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General for all the Forces and Affairs of the British Nation in India, having judged his presence at the Presidency of Fort St. George to be expedient for the public Service, His Lordship hereby notifies to the Army, that he is arrived at the said Presidency accordingly, and he requires all Officers and Soldiers under this Presidency, to obey him as Governor General in Council, at Fort St. George, according to the provisions of the Act of the 53d Year of His present Majesty, Chapter 52.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

A. FALCONAR, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Ceylon General Intelligence.

CEYLON, AUGUST 16, 1809.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

His Excellency The Governor is pleased to order and direct, that an Embargo be immediately laid on all Vessels of whatever description, in the Ports and Roads of Colombo, until further Orders.

All Officers of Government and others concerned are hereby required to attend to the above at their Peril.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed) THOS. EDEN, *Depy. Sec. to Govt.*

COLOMBO, 11th August, 1809.

CEYLON, AUGUST 23, 1809.

HEAD QUARTERS, MOUNT LAVINIA, 21st August, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain PRAGER of His Majesty's 3rd Ceylon Regiment has obtained an extention of leave of absence to the 1st of October next.

By The Lieutenant General's Command.

(Signed) ROBT. McNAB, *Actg. Dep. Adj. Gen.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

COLUMBO.] Arrived Aug. 18, sloop *Gertruida*, Capt. D. Sutherland, from Tutucoreen.—PASSENGER: Major Hankey.

Arrived, cutter *Hope*, Capt. H. Tipke, from Tutucoreen.

Aug. 12, cutter *Tryal*, Capt. C. Peterson, from Tutucoreen.

Aug. 21, ketch *Mahomed Bux*, Captain M. Fryver, from Calpatam.

Aug. 22, cutter *Swallow*, Capt. C. V. Blankenberg, from Tutucoreen.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 26, 1809.

GENERAL ORDER.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 18th AUGUST 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to order that the following promotion take place in the Battalion of Artillery, viz.

ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Fireworker J. C. Page, to be Lieutenant, vice Ivatts deceaſed,—Date of rank, 6th Auguſt 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to remove Enſign Robert White, from the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, to the Engineer corps with the date of rank he at preſent holds, ſubject to the approval of the Honorable the Court of Directors, of courſe liable to be ſuperſeded by all Cadets appointed for the Artillery or Engineers, of the ſeaſon 1809, who may ſelect the latter corps.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21ſt AUGUST 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant permiſſion to Lieutenant William Aubry, of the 2d Regiment Madras Native Infantry ſtationed at Goa, to proceed to Fort St. George, on his private concerns with leave to be abſent from his ſtation for 4 months, from the date of his departure from Goa, ſubject to the exiſting Regulations.

It is with much concern that the honourable the governor in council has to announce to the army the death of captain David Seton the reſident at Muſcat, which happened on the 2d of Auguſt.

Captain Seton, whoſe life has at lenght fallen a ſacrifice to the very inſalubrious climate of the Muſcat ſtation, has for a ſeries of years been engaged in the diplomatic department of this preſidency, in the courſe of which his zeal for the public ſervice has been conſpicuous, whilſt the duties committed to him have been promoted by thoſe conciliatory manners towards the natives, by which the good temper and character

of this regretted officer were very creditably diſtinguiſhed.

The Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the following promotions take place, vice Seton deceaſed.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant John Mayne, to be Captain of a company, vice Seton deceaſed,—Date of Rank, 3d Auguſt 1809.

Lieutenant Peter De Lamotte, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Mayne promoted,—do. do.

Enſign James M'Vicar Grant, to be Lieutenant, vice De Lamotte promoted,—do. do. do.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) F. WARDEN, Chief Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1809.

GENERAL ORDER.

By the Hon. the Governor in Council,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 25th AUGUST, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant a furlough to Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon Yates, to proceed to Europe by the earlieſt opportunity for the recovery of his health.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 28th AUGUST, 1809.

Mr. Aſſiſtant Surgeon E. Marten, having produced the preſcribed Certificates, has the permiſſion of the Honorable the Governor in Council to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health agreeably to the exiſting Regulations.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 31ſt AUGUST, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to nominate Lieutenant W. H. Sealy, of the Corps of Artillery Commiſſary of Stores to Lieutenant Colonel Smith's detachment.

The Native Details forming part of Colonel Smith's detachment having encreaſed to upwards of five hundred men and an Adjutant being conſidered indiſpenſably neceſſary to ſuperintend their diſcipline, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant James Sandgraſs to that ſituation.

Published by Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

F. WARDEN, *Chief Sec. to Govt.*

SEPTEMBER 6, 1809.

The Iſle of France being the only poſſeſſion of the French in the eaſtern hemiſphere, and which of late has been the means of ſo great annoyance to our trade in India, and at preſent attracting the attention of our naval force, any particulars relative to the internal reſources and force of that colony we think would not be unacceptable to many of our readers.

From a gentleman who reſided ſome time on the iſland, and who has lately returned to India, we have been very obligingly favoured with a little information on this ſubject,—which is publiſhed without much attention to orders or arrangement.

The climate of the Iſle of France is ſaid to be very ſalubrious, ſo much ſo, that few diſeaſes prevail; the interior of the country is in many parts exeremely rural and magnificent, reſembling in appearance ſome of the ſequeſtered and romantic ſcenes in England.

The ſoil in general is favourable to the cultivation of grain, but ſuch is the dread they have of the hurricanes which prevail at times, from the month of December to March, together with the ſwarms of common rats, which infeſt the country, that little attention is paid to this occupation, from the idea, that their labour in this reſpect would be in vain, as certain deſtruction to the crops is inevitable. Theſe conſiderations have induced the government to look for ſupplies elſewhere, which, when checked put the higher claſſes of the inhabitants to ſome little inconvenience.

The number of ſlaves, which is almoſt incredible, amount to 100,000. Theſe poor wretches ſubſiſt entirely upon the bread fruit, which grows in great plenty. It is an extreme wholeſome food, affording great nouriſhment. The proceſs it undergoes is ſimple, and when prepared for meals has the appearance of a baked cake.

The ſlaves are ſaid to be greatly diſaffected; and indeed, from the treatment they receive, it could not be otherwiſe expected. They perform the drudgery of horſes, and every other ſpecies of work that human beings can be engaged in. They are kept under the moſt ſevere diſcipline, and but little attention paid to their comforts. They have often ex-

preſſed a wiſh to be under the Britiſh government, that they might be releaſed from their ſufferings—and experience that protection to their perſons which the humane laws of England afford.

With reſpect to the regular European force of the iſlands, it amounts to about 3000 men, who are well accoutred, and in a very excellent ſtate; if the militia and regiments of creoles are added they can muſter 10,000, which for the defence of the colony, is a pretty reſpectable force. The troops however, are greatly diſproportioned to the general officers, there being no leſs than 13, commanding at the different military ſtations.—General Decan is ſaid to be a very ſtrict deſciplinarian, which indeed was fully evinced by the deportment and appearance of the men.—Their dreſs is white nankeen being light and ſuitable to the climate.

The arts have ſeemingly arrived at a great ſtate of perfection,—every mechanical profeſſion is there carried on with great ſpirit and activity.—The ſtreets bear much reſemblance to an Engliſh town from the multiplicity of ſhops of every deſcription, even down to a cook-ſhop, where may be had at a moment's warning a fricaſſee, a chicken or pigeon pye,—upon the whole the lower claſſes of inhabitants thus employed are very induſtrious.

The Fortifications are altogether inſignificant, except what nature has been bountiful in granting; ſmall batteries are erected at intervals round the iſland, commanding every place where a ſhip can approach the ſhore, theſe however are of no great ſtrength, and would require only a ſmall force to ſilence them.

The houſes are built of wood of a bluiſh colour, and of ſuch a peculiar nature as not to be ſet fire to but with the greateſt difficulty. Many reſpectable gentlemen have declared that the town would have been reduced to aſhes long ago by the ſlaves, who hold the character of the French in utter deteſtation, and who would have availed themſelves of this mode of retaliation, had the houſes which are conſtructed of this material been as inflamable as other wood.

Whatever inconvenience the inhabitants at times experience from the ſuſpenſion of their communication with Basſe-terre and the other adjacent iſlands in conſequence of a rigorous blockade, it ſeems to make but little impreſſion on

the higher circles (whoſe intereſts are only remotely affected) as no change takes place in that continual round of diſſipation which is a diſtinguiſhing feature of the cuſtoms at the iſle of France. They are in poſſeſſion of a Theatre and in this ſpecies of amuſement they frequently enjoy themſelves —in fact, volatility of diſpoſition and frivolity of habits are as great characteriſtics there as in Paris.

The iſland of Roderiguex which is about 300 miles nearly due Eaſt from the iſle of France is 17 miles in length and 8 in breadth. The country is ſaid to be fertile, and produces every neceſſary for the ſuſtenance of life. There is plenty of excellent water. Two or three planters are on the iſland and a every ſmall number of ſlaves.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Aug. 18, arrived the ship *Charles Bayley*, Capt. John Hare, from Point de Galle.

Thursday 24th, arrived brig *Buchanan*, Captain T. W. Gelling, from West Coast of Sumatra, with Pepper and Benjamin.

Friday 25th ditto H. M. ship *Iphigenia*, Henry Lambert Esq. Captain from the Isle of France, the 15th instant.

The *Iphigenia* left the Isle of France on the 15th instant, to repair damages sustained by getting on board the *Boadicea* and afterwards running on Cannonier Point, where she lay exposed to the fire of the batteries for three hours, but fortunately had only two men killed.

The *Bellona* and *Laurel* were ready for sea.

The *Cannonier* preparing to heave down.

We are extremely concerned to learn, that the *Caroline*, with her two prizes, the *Europe* and *Streatham* Indiamen, had got safe into *Bourbon*, after being chased by our blockading ships.

Thursday, 31st arrived *Zephyr* Schooner, Lieut. Thomas Harriet, from Surat.

PENANG, MAY 27, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT, MAY 2, 1809.

Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, Accountant & Auditor.

Mr. T. L. M. SHERWOOD, to ſucceed to the Office of Aſſiſtant Accountant and Auditor, on his return to the Preſidency.

JUNE 24, 1809.

On Wedneſday laſt, Illuſtriſſimo Senhor Borelho, Governor of Timor, embarked under the ſalute due to his rank: On paſſing the Portugueſe frigate, he was ſaluted and cheered, as alſo on his arrival on board the ſhip, on which he proceeds to Malacca, on his way to Timor.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

SIR,

As the following account of a dangerous reef of Coral Rocks, in the China Seas, on which the Palmer ſtruck, may be beneficial to navigaters, I requeſt of you to inſert the ſame in your paper.

your's obediently,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

"On the 18th February, 1809, at noon, the N. E. part of the North Natuna, bore N ½ E. diſtance about two leagues. At ½ paſt noon, rocks were ſeen under the bottom, leak water eight fathoms: hauled S. S. E. and ſoon deepened into twenty fathoms, mud; when we again ſteered our former courſe to the weſtward of ſouth, but had ſcarcely got the ſhip her courſe, before ſhe ſtruck on a coral reef—a pointed rock, five or ſix feet under water, appeared cloſe on the larboard ſide. The ſhip having much way when ſhe ſtruck, (going ſeven knots) ſhe forged over this ſpit into deep water. The N. E. part of the North Natuna, when upon the rocks bore N. about ſeven miles diſtant.

"We now diſcovered the ſhip to be on the edge of a Reef, which appeared to extend from the N. E. part of the N. Natuna, all the way to Single Rock, and has breakers even in many places. We ſteered along its edge about ſeven miles, before we ſtood over towards the Grand

Natuna, on which ſide the paſſage ſeems clear of danger. Therefore navigators who, in future may follow the ſame track as the Palmer did towards the Straits of Sunda, which ſhe paſſed in fifteen days from China, ought in going between the Natura Iſlands, to be careful to keep over towards the Grand Natuna, at leaſt two-thirds of the apparent channel, in order to avoid the Reef on which the Palmer ſtruck, and which ultimately occaſioned the loſs of her voyage to Port Jackſon.

"This Reef being a new diſcovery, at leaſt not in Horſburgh's Charts, which places the Iſlands in their true poſition, I call Maitland's Reef.

JULY 8, 1809.

On Tueſday laſt the ſhip *Clyde*, Capt. Tait, came in from the eaſtward.—She brings intelligence of the brig *Eleanor*, Captain Lambert, having been captured at Bally, by a Dutch ſloop of war, from Amboyna.—This veſſel had Engliſh colours flying until too late for the *Eleanor* to effect her eſcape.—Capt. Lambert, and lady have been landed at Sourabaya.—The *Eleanor* is reported to have ſince been loſt, but the cargo ſaved.

Captain Tait further ſtates, that was reported, the whole of the Palambang veſſels, tin laden, had been deſtroyed by an Engliſh ſhip of war in Batavia Roads; and that a Lieutenant and one ſeamen had been creaſed by the Nacoda of one of the veſſels.

No report of any of the enemies cruizers to the eaſtward.

We omitted to mention in our laſt, the return of H. S. Pearſon, Eſq. Firſt member of Council, to this preſidency.—He landed on Thurſday fortnight, from the Alexander, under the ſalute due to his rank.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PENANG GAZETTE,—MAY 13, 1809.

The *Britannia*, Court, arrived at Malacca on the 19th, and left it on the evening of the 22d ultimo, for Manilla.

A Portuguese ship, *Ulyſſes*, from Macao the 20th March, had arrived at Malacca.

As we predicted in our last, the *Betsey*, late *Cora*, Captain Howell, arrived on Thursday evening from Bombay.—Passengers: Mr. and Mrs Thomas, for Manilla. The *Betsey* does not bring any later news than the *Cumbrian*, and only a few papers of a subsequent date, viz. to the 1st April.

The ship *Nancy*, Capt. Greaves, will sail for Malacca on Sunday, as also the brig *Betsey* for Manilla.

May 20, 1809.

Yesterday, anchored in the harbour H. M. ship *Rattlesnake*, giving convoy to the following vessels from Calcutta: *Mary*, Neish; *Europa*, Cowan; the *Experiment*, Cripps; *Eagle*, Webster; *Euphrosyne*, Taylor; and the Portuguee ships *Carmo*, *Activo*, *San Miguel*, *Conceicaõ*, and a grab.

H. M. brig *Diana*, Lieut. Kempthorne, arrived on Thursday evening

May 27, 1809.

We omitted to mention in our last, the arrival of the *Nancy*, Earl, from China:— it was expected when this ship sailed, that the *Minerva* and *Ardaseer*, with the *Canton*, would quit China shortly after her departure.

The brigs *Union*, Thomas; *Russel*, Ferguson; and Portoguese ship *Luz*, arrived during the week from Calcutta; they do not bring later intelligence than what was received by the convoy.

Passengers by the late arrivals:—H. Yates, Esq. Deputy Post Master General at Calcutta, and Messrs. Joseph, John, and Nathaniel Bacon.

The ship *Venus*, Makepeace, from Chittagong, came in on Wednesday:—cargo rice, wheat, and ghee.

The brig *Joseph*, from Malacca, arrived on Tuesday.

The brigs *Experiment* and *Eagle*, quitted the harbour for Manilla on Wednesday.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received information of the arrival at Malacca of the *Minerva* and *Ardaseer*, from China.

June 10, 1809.

On Sunday the *Commerce*, Capt. Chapman, arrived [illegible], on her way to Manilla.—Passengers: D. [illegible] Esq.

The brig *James Balfour*, Capt. Faton, which left Madras with the *Commerce*, for Manilla is not yet arrived.

JUNE 17. 1809.

On Friday morning, the grab ship *Nancy*, and brig *Ceres*, which sailed hence for Calcutta on the 8th instant, under convoy of H. M. ship *Rattlesnake*, returned to the harbour, by particular injunctions of the Commodore.

The *Nancy* passed a ship off the island, under Spanish colours, supposed to be the *Marmaduke*, Captain Dyott, from Calcutta, with Don Juan Rauly, Commissioner on board, to Manilla.

On Thursday night, the *Kadree*, Captain Williamson, arrived from the west coast of Sumatra.—PASSENGER: Capt. Williams, of the *Hunter*.

On Saturday, the *Canton*, Falconar, from Canton, left 5th May.—PASSENGER; Lieut. Pattle, 1st regt. N. C.

Sunday, *James Balfour*, Eaton, from Madras, left 22d May.—Several PASSENGERS for Manilla.

Monday, the Portuguese ship *Julia Felix*, A. F. de Silva, having on board H. E. the Governor of Timor, and suite.

Tuesday, H. C. ketch *Margaret*, Winter, Junk Ceylon; also *Orient*, Hayman, from Calcutta, with dispatches for Government.

Wednesday, H. C. brig *Montrose*, Peters, from Junk Ceylon.

JUNE 25, 1809.

This morning arrived the ship *Augustus*, Capt. Boden, under American colours, from Europe. She left London on the 1st March, Downs the 5th March, and Madeira the 17th March, bringing English papers to the 28th February. The *Augustus* quitted England in company with the American ships *Glory* and *Galen*, bound to Sumatra and China.

JULY 1, 1809.

On Thursday last, the American ship *Glory*, S. G. Bailey, arrived from Madeira, left 17th March, and the H. C. cutter *Smith*, from Siack and Malacca.

Same day, H. M. ship *Dedaigneuse*, Captain Bell, giving convoy to the *Milford*, C. Learmouth; *Alexander*, Robb; *Thomas Henchman*, D. Brown; *Charlotte*,

Leslie; *Jehangeer*, Thos. Howell; *Anna*, Smyth; *Cornwallis*, Graham; *Shah Byramgore*, Robson; *Lowajee Family*, Denniston; *Dudaloy*, Blayd, from Bombay, whence they sailed the 29th May.

JULY 8, 1809.

The ship *Varuna*, Capt. Douglas, arrived on Saturday last, having met with some slight damage about her fore top-mast head, which impeded her passage, and consequent arrival with the fleet.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

At Cawnpore, on the 6th ultimo, by the Reverend James Ward, D. D. Mr. T. Conway Delany, to Mrs. Dennis, Widow of the late Quarter-Master Dennis, of H. M. 27th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

On the 4th Inst. Mr. Thomas Augustus Nash, to Miss Susan Frazer.

On the 4th Inst. George Harry Hardy, to Miss Celia Hall.

On the 15th instant, by the Reverend Mr. Markar, Mr. Gregory Seth, to Mrs. Manasakan, relict of the late Mr. Manasakan Egnadeoos.

Lately, by the Reverend William Eales, Mr. George Brown, to Miss Anne Davis.

On the 18th inst. at the Mission house, Serampore, by the Reverend Dr. Brown, the Revd. J. Chamberlain, Pastor of the Church at Curwah, to Miss M. Underwood, late from America.

On the 24th inst. Mr. John Williams, to Miss Susan Baptist.

On the 20th instant, Mr. Joshua George Bennet, to Miss Margaret McWaine.

On the 23d instant, Mr. John Fenwick, to Miss Pamela Mayer.

BOMBAY MARRIAGE.

At Bombay, on the 26th ultimo, by the Revd. R. C. Jackson, Mr. Christian Lewis Wessenburg, master sailmaker in the Hon. Company's marine, to Mrs. Mary Christiana.

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

At Madras, on Saturday the 31st of July, by the Revd. W. A. Keating, Chaplain, Lieutenant William Lyons Cane, H. M. 30th Regiment, to Harriett, fifth Daughter of Edward Lucas, Esq. Edmonton, Middlesex.

PENANG MARRIAGE.

At Prince of Wales Island, on the 18th of June, J. Crawfurd, Esq. of the Bengal Medical Establishment, to Miss Catharine Nicolson, youngest daughter of Patrick Nicolson, Esq. of Andmore Invernessshire.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

On the 31st ult. the Lady of James Colvin, Esq. of a Son.

Lately, the Lady of Thomas Templeton, Esq. of a Son.

On Saturday Morning, the 2d instant, Mrs. Z. J. Shircore, of a Son.

On the 4th inst. Mrs. Patrick Sutherland, of a Daughter.

On the 26th ultimo, at Dacca, (Lady Heilrigg) the Lady of Lieut. H. W. Wilkinson, of a Son.

At Meerut, on the 16th ultimo, the Lady of Lieut. Colonel Carey, of a Daughter.

On the 16th ultimo, at Cawnpore, the Lady of Major William George Maxwell, Deputy Judge Advocate General, of a Daughter.

At Furruckabad, on the 16th ultimo, the Lady of James Dunthorne, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Loodiaunah, on the 6th of August, the Lady of Lieut. and Brigade Quarter-Master C. W. Brooke, of a Son.

In the district of Jessore, on Saturday the 19th ult. Mrs. Jane Carlow, of a Son.

On the 7th inst. the Lady of John Williamson Fulton, Esq. of a Daughter.

On Thursday, the 31st ultimo, the Lady of Alexander Wilson, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 2d inst. Mrs. Chopin, of a Daughter.

At Keerpoy, on the 28th ultimo, the Lady of Samuel Swinton, Esq. of a Son.

Lately, Mrs. James Tulloh, of a Son.

At Barrasut, on the 10th instant, the Lady of Doctor Oswald Hunter, cadet company, of a Son.

Lately, at Chowringee, the Lady of Captain William Kitchin, of a Daughter.

On Saturday, the 9th instant, Mrs. James Denty, of a Daughter.

At Monghyr, on the 5th instant, the Lady of St. George Nugent, Fort Adjutant, of a Son.

On the 22d inst. Mrs. W. M. Poole, of a Son.

At Chandernagore, on the 13th inst. Madame Christien, of a Son.

At Fort William, on Friday, the 15th instant, the Lady of the Reverend William Eales, of a Daughter.

At Cuttack, on the 19th instant, the Lady of Captain C. Fagan, of a Daughter.

On the 24th inst. Mrs. J. Smith, of a Son.

At Berhampore, on Saturday, the 17th instant, the Lady of Lieutenant J. Arrow, Aid-de-Camp to Major General Palmer, of a Daughter.

On Sunday, the 3d instant, Mrs. John Mills, jun. of a Son.

On the 15th instant, the Lady of John Dickens, Esq. of a Son.

On the 18th inst. the Lady of Captain Garden, of a Son.

On the same day, the Lady of William Ince, Esq. of a Son.

At Rungpore, on the 8th August, the Lady of W. R. Burton [illegible], Esq. of a Son.

On Monday, the 18th instant, Mrs. Isaac Mills, of a Daughter.

MADRAS BIRTH.

At Fort St. George, on the 21st ultimo, the Lady of S. T. Goad, Esq. of a Son.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 25th ultimo, at Ghazeepore, after an illness of five days, Jacob Ryder, Esq. Collector of Government Customs at Benares, and the Senior Civil Servant, on the Bengal Establishment.

On the 30th ultimo, Mr. James Robert Exshaw.

On the 29th ultimo, at Diamond Harbour, on Board the H. C. Extra Ship *Devaynes*, Mr. Benjamin Martin, Chief Officer of that ship.

At Furruckabad, on the 16th ultimo, the infant Daughter of James Dominthorne, Esq.

On the 10th inst. at Messrs. Fulloh & Co's. in the 57th year of his age, Captain Charles Eggleston, an old and respectable Inhabitant of Calcutta, much and justly regretted.

On the 2d inst. Mr. Robert Gahan.

On the 1st inst. Mr. George Hall, Town Serjeant.

On the 4th inst. at Culna near Hoogly, in the 16th year of her Age, Miss Mary Liotard, Daughter of Mr. J. Liotard, Indigo Planter in that District; most sincerely lamented by her Parents and Friends.

On the 29th ultimo, at Tipperah, Master Herbert Cooke, Son of Edward Cooke, Esq. Surgeon at that Station.

At Monghyr, on the 30th July last, Serjeant Martin Shock, of the Pension Establishment.

On Monday last, the 11th instant, Mr. William Scott, whose death was occasioned by a wound received in his left hand, in cutting a Pine Cheese, on the 26th ultimo, when the scoop passing through the rind of the Cheese, entered his hand, between the forefinger and thumb. A lock-jaw ensued some days ago, and terminated in his death on Monday.

On Sunday, the 10th instant, Mrs. Edward Mullins, after a lingering and painful illness of fifteen months, most sincerely lamented by her Parents and Friends.

Lately, at Cawnpore, Mr. James Gascoyne.

At Dacca, Mr. John Eddington of Calcutta, most sincerely regretted, and has left a large family to deplore his loss.

On Friday, the 8th inst. the infant Daughter of Mr. Lewis Cantopher.

On Thursday night, the 14th instant, aged 65 years, after a lingering and painful illness, Mrs. Goolpharey Gabriel. This charitable lady has left a respectable and large family, to deplore her loss, and her death is much regretted by those who knew her.

Died, on the 21st inst. at his house, in Larkin's Lane, Cuthbert Thornhill, Esq. late Master Attendant at this port, aged 86 years.

On the 22d inst. Mr. James Barnes, mariner.

On the 19th inst. John Holst, Esq. First Clerk to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, in the 63d year of his age.

On the 20th inst. Mr. George Athanass.

On the 19th inst. Mr. Robert Auriol Balmanno, aged 28 years.

At Kissengunge, on the 3d instant, Ensign Abraham Talbott, of the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

At Jessore, on Monday morning, Edmund Parker, Esq. Collector of that District.

At Malawie, in the Ceded Provinces, on the 6th inst. the infant Son of R. Robertson, Esq.

On Monday, the 11th instant, at Bankipore, Master W. Hastings Hill, the infant Son of Mr. Henry Hill, aged 4 years and 19 days.

MADRAS DEATHS.

At his Garden House, early on the 6th ultimo, departed this life, Docter James Anderson, Physian General, and President of the Medical Board of Madras, at the age of 72.

On the 21st ultimo, at Colombo, Major John Wilson, H. M. 12th Regiment of Foot and Deputy Barrack Master General on Ceylon.

On the 13th instant, at Vizagapatam, of a severe and painful illness, which he bore with examplary patience, Benjamin Roebuck, Esq. of the H. C. Civil Service.

PENANG DEATHS.

At Prince of Wales' Island, most deeply regretted, after a short, but most painful and severe illness of only two days, Q. D. Thompson, Esq. of the Civil Service, of that Establishment.

At the same place, J. P. Hobson, Esq. of the Civil Establishment.

Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY.—MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	12	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ---- ---- ---- premium	1	6
1	4	Eight per Cents. of 1801,-2,-3 and 1804, ditto	1	
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ---- ---- ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
1	12	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ---- ---- ---- premium	1	6
1	4	Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ---- ---- ---- ditto	1	
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ---- -- ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1809.—SELL.

Rs.	*A.*		*Rs.*	*A.*
1	12	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly, ---- ---- ---- premium	1	6
1	4	Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ---- ---- ---- ditto	1	
1	8	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ---- -- ditto.	1	

BUY.—MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1809.—SELL.

As.	*A.*		*As.*	*A.*
2	8	New Eight per Cents. Intereſt payable half-yearly ---- ---- ---- premium	2	4
1	12	Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1808, ---- ---- ---- ditto	1	8
1	4	Ten per Cents. Decennial, ---- ditto.	1	12

OCTOBER, 1809.—Thirty-one Days.

		D.	H.	M.	
☾	Last Quarter,	2	—	4	Morning.
●	New Moon,	9	1	36	Afternoon.
☽	First Quarter,	16	7	6	Morning.
○	Full Moon,	23	3	19	Evening.
☾	Last Quarter,	31	7	16	Evening.
♍	Enters ♏ Scorpio,	24	1	46	Morning.

Month.	Dio.	Mo.	Wa.	HOLIDAYS, REMARKS, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	M.	HIGH WATER. MORNING.		EVENING.	
	D.	D.	D.		H M	H M		H	M	H	M
	17	1	A	18th Sunday after Trinity. Remigius	6 5	5 55		3	5	9	16
	18	2	Mo		6 6	5 53		9	20	10	3
	19	3	Tu		6 7	5 53		10	27	10	51
	20	4	We		6 7	5 53		11	14	11	38
	21	5	Th		6 8	5 52		—	2	—	26
NIGHT	22	6	Fri	Faith.	6 8	5 51		—	50	1	14
	23	7	Sat		6 9	5 51		1	40	2	4
	24	8	A	19th Sunday after Trinity,	6 9	5 51		2	6	2	30
	25	9	Mo	St. Denys.	6 10	5 50		2	32	2	56
	26	10	Tu	[1797.	6 11	5 49		3	26	3	50
	27	11	We	Ld. Duncan's Vic. off Camperdoun,	6 12	5 48		4	23	4	47
	28	12	Th		6 12	5 48		5	21	5	45
	29	13	Fri	Sir J. Warren's Vict. off Ire. 1798.	6 13	5 47		6	21	6	45
	30	14	Sat	Translation of Edw. the Confessor.	6 13	5 47		7	20	7	44
	31	15	A	20th Sunday after Trinity.	6 14	5 46		8	18	8	42
	1	16	Mo		6 14	5 46		9	13	9	37
	2	17	Tu	Ethelfred.	6 15	5 45		10	6	10	30
	3	18	We	St. Luke.	6 16	5 44		10	57	11	21
	4	19	Th	Agra taken, 1803.	6 17	5 43		11	45	—	9
	5	20	Fri	[of Lord Nelson, 1805.	6 18	5 42		12	—	33	— 57
	6	21	Sat	Bat. off Trafalgar, & lamented death	6 19	5 41		13	1	20	1 44
	7	22	A	21st Sunday after Trinity.	6 20	5 40		14	2	6	2 30
	8	23	Mo		6 20	5 40		15	2	53	3 17
	9	24	Tu	Bat. with Rohillahs at Cutterah 1794	6 21	5 39		16	3	45	4 4
	10	25	We	King George III. accession, Crispin	6 21	5 39		17	4	38	4 59
	11	26	Th	King George III. Proclaimed 1760.	6 22	5 38		18	5	36	5 49
	12	27	Fri		6 23	5 37		19	6	3	6 27
	13	28	Sat	St. Simon and St. Jude.	6 23	5 37		20	6	51	7 14
	14	29	A	22d Sunday after Trinity.	6 24	5 36		21	7	38	8 1
	15	30	Mo		6 24	5 36		22	8	24	8 48
					6 24	5 36		23	9	10	9 32

VOL. XV. No. 180.

THE CALCUTTA

Monthly Journal,

FOR OCTOBER, 1809.

Price to Subscribers, Sa. Rs. 2 0

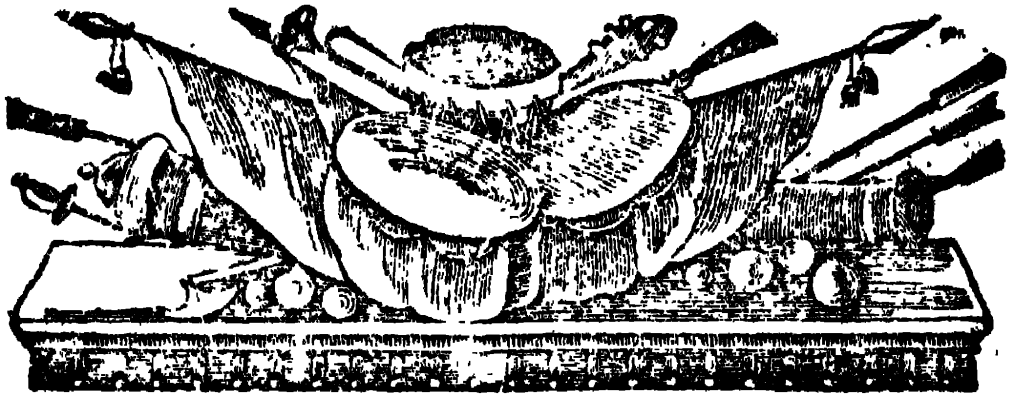
Non-Subscribers, - - - - 4 0

Calcutta:

PRINTED BY JAMES MIDDOUT, FOR GREENWAY, SCOTT & CO.

NO. 188, LOLL BAZAR.

HURKARU PRESS.



THE CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL,
FOR OCTOBER, 1809.

VOL. XV.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1809. [No. 180.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 19, 1809.

No arrangement having been made for the securing regular Medical attendance to the people belonging to the Magazine and Arsenal Establishments at the Stations hereafter specified; the Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that the Medical charge of the people of that description, at Cuttack, Berhampore, Dinapore, Futty-Ghur, and Delhi, shall be entrusted to the Senior Surgeon of the Native Corps, at those Stations respectively.

The people attached to the Magazine and Arsenal Establishments at Cawnpore, are to receive Medical attendance from the Surgeon in charge of the depot at that Station.

The same Medical allowances are to be drawn by the Surgeons for the people above described, as is established for Gun Lascars

and Pioneers, viz. Sonaut Rupees 16 per mensem, for every 100 men.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909.

Captain P. L. Grant, of the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry, and Major of Brigade to the Troops serving in Bundlecund, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account for six Months.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

In our extra publication of yesterday evening, we had the pleasure to announce the safe arrival at Madras, of the Fleet of Indiamen, from which the *Wellesley* separated on the 12th ultimo, in the neighbourhood of Ceylon. These ships may be expected in the river, we understand, about the 12th current.

The *United Kingdom*, destined for St. Helena, parted from her comrades on the 10th of June; and, the *Marchioness of Exeter*, *Taunton Castle*, and *Dover Castle*, stood away on the 16th of the same month, with the intention of proceeding by the inward passage to Bombay.

The accounts of the market for Bengal produce in China, received by the late arrivals from the eastward, are sufficiently unpropitious; but, as the chief cause of the depression is imputed to the scarcity of specie, and the consequent difficulty of procuring returns, it may be reasonably hoped, that the renewed importation of treasure by the American traders will be immediately productive of a favourable change. Bengal cotton was at 12 tale per pecul; and Opium nominally at 9½ dollars, but, in reality, not saleable even at that price.

By the *Lord Castlereagh* and *Anna*, we have advices from the settlement of Bencoolen, considerably later than any previously received. The following extract of a let-

ter, with which we have been favoured, contains, we believe, nearly the only intelligence from that quarter, that would be interesting to the public.

"FORT MARLBOROUGH, 17*th June*, 1809.

"We have got here a French Lieutenant-Colonel prisoner. "He was Aid-de-Camp to the Governor or Commander in Chief "at Batavia, and had gone to sea for the benefit of his health "in a Prow, but, meeting with bad weather from the south- "ward, he was obliged to bear up for Pulo Pesang opposite "Croe, where he delivered himself up to the acting Resident, "who sent him to this place. He will, I suppose, arrive in Cal- "cutta at the same time you receive this, as I believe it is pro- "posed to send him in the *Lord Castlereagh*. In the latter "end of April last, we had a visit from the *Cannonier* and *Lau- "rel*. They stood in much nearer than Rat Island: but, gaining "information, I suppose, that there was no vessel in Pulo Bay, "stood off afterwards to the Northward. We were greatly "afraid, they would have fallen in with the *Castlereagh* and "*Minerva*: and, had these ships come the inner passage, they cer- "tainly would have been captured, as the French vessels were "at anchor off Padang for the space of four days. As soon "as our two ships arrived, they were put into the Bason, at "Rat Island; and measures were taken for repairing and "planking the old platform there, and for building a furnace for "heating shot. That is now finished, and we have two 24 poun- "ders and an 8 inch mortar mounted on the island. Soon after "we had got every thing in readiness, two strange sail were "seen, when we instantly cleared for action, both ashore and "on board. They did not come in however; but stood to the "southward. On a second occasion, every thing was again clear- "ed for action; but the vessels proved to be the *Procris* and "*Dasher*, brig and sloop of war. They remained four days, "to get water and bullocks."

By the late accounts from the Mauritius, brought to Bombay by the *Iphigenia*, we learn, that the French, under the apprehension of an attack, were busily employed in fortifying every post on the island.

Rodriguez, where our troops had been landed, is situated at a considerable distance to the windward of the Isle of France; and the English ships of war, after watering at the former place, are under the necessity of beating up for several days, before they can regain their station.

Previous to the separation of the *Iphigenia*, a detachment of the blockading squadron, consisting of the *Raisonable*, *Sirius* and *Nereide*, had sailed for Bourbon, with the purpose of attempting to cut out or destroy the *Caroline* Frigate, and her two prizes, the *Streatham* and *Europe*. The most sanguine hopes of success were entertained.

The expedition against the Pirate States on the Gulph of Persia, which has for some time been under equipment at Bombay, was expected to sail about the middle of last month. The land force consists of about a thousand men, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith of His Majesty's 65th Foot. The naval part of the expedition is composed of his Majesty's Frigate *La Chiffone*, and several Company's Cruizers,—the whole under the command of Captain Wainwright. They are to be joined, on their arrival in the Gulph, by the *Caroline* and some other vessels.

By a letter from Cambay of the 6th ultimo. we are informed, that the detachment of the Guzerat force, lately engaged in the siege of Mallia, had, in consequence of the state of the weather, been prevented from quitting their position before that fortress, and it was doubtful whether they would be able to move for some time to come. The Mallia chieftain is said to have betaken himself to a fortress in the province of Cutch, whither, it was supposed, that our troops would follow him, as soon as the season should permit them to march. This however was all mere conjecture.

"EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM DELHI,

"*Sept. 17th*, 1809."

"We yesterday arrived here, having returned from "Bowannee in the Hurrianah country. Bowannee was car- "ried by storm on the 29th ultimo, and a signal example "made of the Enemy. Our loss was about 140 killed and "wounded. We march from this for Meerut Cantonments

"the day after tomorrow. This weather has put our con-
"stitutions to a severe trial."

The *General Stewart*, having part of Lord Minto's suite on board, reached Madras on the 12th, under the protection of the *Clorinde* Frigate. The *Hastings*, Pilot schooner, arrived at the same time. The *Clorinde* had been left in charge of the *General Stewart* by the Admiral, who, with that frigate, and his temporary flag-ship the *Modeste*, fell in with the *Dover* and her convoy, within a short distance of Madras.

A notification has been published by the Government of Fort St. George, intimating, that no further subscriptions, to the loan lately opened at that Presidency, would be received after the 11th ultimo.

His Excellency, the Commander in Chief, accompanied by the officers of his Staff, set out from Meerut on his return to Calcutta, on the 6th ultimo. On the 9th, he reached Ghur Mokhtesir ghaut, and embarked on the boats prepared for him. He afterwards proceeded by dawk on a visit to His Highness the Nawaub of Lucnow, and after a very short stay at that capital, set out, on the evening of the 19th, for Cawnpore. His Excellency re-imbarked from that station, on the afternoon of the 21st ultimo; and, by private advices received in town yesterday, we learn, that he had reached Allahabad on the 24th. It is supposed that His Excellency may arrive in Calcutta, about the 15th or 16th current.

The Ship *Rahimshah* reached her destination at Masulipatam in safety, on the 9th current; and the story, brought by a Clashee from that vessel, of her Commander having perished, with his boat's crew, in the surf at Soneepore, proves to be entirely groundless.

The Arab Ship *Fathul Kurreem*, in her passage up the river, grounded near Melancholy Point some days ago.

and was supposed to be in considerable danger. Boats however were sent from the Baukshall to her assistance, who completely lightened her in a very short space of time; and, it was supposed, that she would float again with the flood-tide of Sunday evening.

On Sunday se'ennight, the Cotton Ship *Matilda*, in working down to Saugor, took the ground, abreast of Kedgeree, at the close of the ebb-tide She floated again immediately, however, as soon as the flood set in; and, as far as could be judged, had not sustained the smallest injury.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday se'nnight, arrived in the river, the brig *Experiment*, Captain Dodds, having sailed from [illegible]d in January last, and from Port Jackson on the [illegible] of July. PASSENGER from Port Jackson, Mr. J. C. Burton.

On the same day, arrived the Native brig *Hydroos*, from Madras on the 10th current; and a Malabar ship, which sailed from Bombay, some time in May last.

The *Fame*, Captain Pringle, the last of the Penang Fleet, passed up yesterday se'ennight.

The American Ship *Catherine*, from Boston the 25th of May, and an Arab vessel, from Judda the 28th of June, also arrived on the same day.

The *Shah Allum*, from Mocha the 10th of August, came in on Tuesday;---as did also the Country Ship *Carron*, Captain Doig, from Coringa the 20th current. PASSENGERS per *Carron*; Captain Ramsay, and Mr. Morries.

On Saturday, arrived the Brig *John Prince*, from Coringa the 21st current.

The Country Ship *Matilda*, Captain Ross, bound with a cargo of cotton for England, the Burmah brig *Margaret* for Rangoon, and the American brig *Fox* for New York, dropped down past Kedgeree, on Sunday se'ennight. The *Gulliver*, also destined for New York, passed outwards on the day following.

On Sunday, the Country ship *Admiral Drury* and Brig *Fortune*, sailed passed Kedgeree, on their way to Madras.

The following passengers have come to this Presidency, in the ships lately arrived from Penang; viz.

Per *Lord Castlereagh*:—Captain Murchison and Lieut. Percival, of the 1st Bat. 20th N. I.

Per *Mysore*;—Major Dewar, Captain M'Innes, and Lieutenants Mauly, Montague, and Short, of the 20th N. I. Lieutenant Macdonald, Messrs. Gibe and Buchanan, and 40 Sepoys and followers.

Per *Fame*:—Mrs. Alley and Child, Lieut. Col. Basset, of the Invalids, Captain Sealy, and Lieutenants Alley and Kine, of the 20th N. I. and Mr. Barlow.

PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO EUROPE.

Per *Fort William*:—Mrs. Rochfort,—Mrs. Keene, Mrs. Rowe, and Mrs. Gilmore,—Capt. Rochfort, of H. M. 67th Foot; Cornet [illegible]orne, 25th Lt. Drag. and Mr. Gilmore,—*Children*; Misses M. and A. and H. B. Rochfort,—J. G. French, M. W., H. C. and A. B. Gilmore, and Julia Prowess.

Per *Elizabeth*:—Mr. Surgeon Davies, of the 27th N. I.

Additional Passenger to China, per *Warren Hastings*; Lieut. Tritton, of H. M. 24th Lt. Drag.

By the late accounts from New South Wales, we learn, that the *Hunter*, Captain Robson, of this port, had arrived at Hobart-town on the 15th of March. She was preceeded by the *Hibernia*, Captain Burnsides, also of this place.

The *Sydney Cove*, with convicts on board from England, reached Port Jackson, about the middle of April; and the *Experiment* (now arrived at Calcutta) in the latter end of June.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 6, 1809.

Thursday 31st, arrived *Zephyr* Schooner, Lieut. Thomas Harriet, from Surat.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 14, 1809.

REVENUE AND JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. James A. Calamaijor, Judge and Magiſtrate and Collector of Seringaptam.

Mr. Thomas Newnham, Judge and Magiſtrate in the Zillah of Cuddapah.

Mr. Edward Wood, Regiſter to the Court of Sudder and Foujdary Adawlut.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, September 8, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to promote Mr. Conductor Gleaddow O'Connell to the rank of Lieutenant Fireworker in the Corps of Artillery, to take rank next below Lieutenant Fireworker Derville—date of rank to be ſettled hereafter.

September 9, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Major Robert Brice, of the 2d Battalion 27th Regiment Native Infantry, to the Command of the Fort of Pallamcottah and Diſtrict of Tinnevelly.

The Appointment of Colonel Cloſe to the command of the Hydrabad Subſidiary Force and to the general command of the Subſidiary Force, and of the field Force ordered to aſſemble in the Ceded Diſtricts, will not interfere with the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Conran to the ſpecial command of the latter.

Lieutenant Colonel Conran will proceed with the Force under his command to Hydrabad, and place himſelf under the orders of Colonel Cloſe.

September 10, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Prendergaſt of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Adjutant to the 2d Battalion of that corps.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Govt.

Head Quarters: Choultry Plain, 7th September, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

The nomination by the Officer Commanding at *Trichinopoly* of Mr.

Garrison Surgeon Tait to afford medical aid to the Sick left at that Station of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, 2d Battalion 13th, and 2d Battalion 24th Native Regiments, from the 12th Auguſt, as well as to thoſe of a Detachment of the 2d Battalion 16th Regiment, from 26th of ſame Month, is hereby confirmed.

6th September, 1809.

Under authority of Government, Lieutenant Weſt is appointed to act as Adjutant of the 2d Battalion 13th Regiment, from the 30th July, and Enſign Hoſker as Adjutant of the 2d Battalion 16th Regiment, from the 22d of Auguſt, 1809.

Lieutenant Keeppock of His Majeſty's 12th Regiment, is appointed to do duty with the Detachment of Artillery in the Southern Diviſion of the Army, from the 30th July, and Lieutenant Godfrey and Enſign Allan of the 2d Battalion 24th Regiment, with the 2d Battalion 13th Regiment, from the 6th Auguſt, 1809.

Private Soldier T. Hogg, of his Majeſty's 30th Regiment, is appointed to act as Quarter Maſter Serjeant to the 2d Battalion 13th Regiment, from the 4th Auguſt, 1809.

The following Liſt of Officers who have ſigned the Declaration tendered by order of Government of the 20th July, that have reached the Adjutant General's Office ſince the 30th ultimo, is publiſhed in continuation.

Lieutenant Colonel Commandant J. M. Chalmers, 17th N. Regiment.
Lieut. Col Askin, Commanding Vizagapatam.
Major G. M'Gregor Commanding Cadet Company.
Captain J. T. Trewman, Cadet Company.
Lieutenant Z. T. Trewman, Do. Do.
Captain C. F. Cooper, 1ſt Garriſon Company.
Captain Mackintoſh, Artillery.
Lieutenant C. Waddell, 21ſt Native Regiment.
Enſign Mackintoſh, 2d Battalion 14th Regiment.
Quarter Maſter Serjeant Stubbins, of the 2d Battalion 25th Regiment, is removed from that Corps, and appointed Barrack Serjeant at Wallajahbad, vice Hill, promoted.

Enſigns recently promoted are poſted to Corps, viz.
R. Morriſon, 15th Regiment and 1ſt Battalion, next below Enſign Charleſworth.
John Wilſon, 15th Regiment and 2d Battalion, below Enſign Morriſon.
D. C. Stewart, 12th Regiment and 1ſt Battalion, next below Enſign Macdowall.
W. I. Darby, 2d Regiment and 2d Battalion, next below Enſign Borthwick.
G. Cox, 12th Regiment and 2d Battalion, next below Enſign Stewart.
R. M'Leod, 13th Regiment and 2d Battalion, next below Enſign Steward.
Nicol Spence, 14th Regiment and 2d Battalion, next below Enſign Gray.
J. Myers, 17th Regiment and 1ſt Battalion, below Enſign Tod.
J. Clemons, 9th Regiment and 2d Battalion, next below Enſign Bagot.
Enſign Mantell, to do duty with 2d Battalion 20th Regiment.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

MADRAS COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1809.

This morning arrived the H. C. Ships *Surrey*, Capt. Cumberledge,—*Metcalf*, Capt. Isaack,—*Devonshire*, Capt. Murray,—*City of London*, Capt. Yates,—*Castle Eden*, Capt. Colnett,—*Earl Howe*, Capt. Eastfield, and Extra Ship *Retreat*, Captain T. H. Harris,—from London 27th April, and Madeira the 19th May.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Per Surrey:—Sir James Howe, Bart.—Capt. J. Mackenzie,—Lieut. G. Spinks,—Lieutenants Chrighten.—W. Harrington, Esq.—Messrs. B. Cuncliffe, J. C. Wis, J. F. Saunders, C. Maxtone, A. M. Campbell, J. Stockwell, W. R. Taylor, Charles Patton, Henry Strong, Joseph Leggs.

Per Bengal:—Mrs. Bayley; Mrs. Whally; Lieutenant Colonel Kello; Cornet Erskine; Messrs G. T. Bayley; George Porcher; W. T. Appah; W. E. Leadbeater; W. Cargil; J. Taelinsen; H. W. Tysen; J. M'Larin; B. Purvis; P. P. Nired; G. C. Houghten; John Bell; Alexander Stokoe.

Per Metcalfe:—Misses Margaret Petrie, Ann Petrie and Harriet Petrie, Mary Webber, Mary Davie, Clarissa Isaacke,—Lieut. Colonel Henry Webber,—Lieutenant Charles Cracroft,—Lieut. C. Kingdom,—Lieut. J. Armstrong, H. M. 89th Regt.—Ensign Wood, H. M. 53d Regt.—Francis Fosbury, Wm. Hay Macnaghton, and J. B. Nottidge, Cadets,—John Arbuthnot, Free Mariner.

For Bengal:—Mrs. Lucy Russphine,—Mrs. Charlotte Fletcher,—Miss Mary Fletcher,—Miss Charlotte Fletcher,—Miss Shirley Allan,—Miss Eliza Jennings,—Capt. Joseph Fletcher,—Sidney Walker, Lucius H. Smith, Cadets,—Messrs. James Ellis, W. Davidson, Free Mariners,—Messrs. Thomas Swinhoe,—John Swinhoe,—Francis C. Jennings.

Per Devonshire:—Mrs. Hughes,—Miss Hughes,—Captain Hughes,—Lieut. Lee,—Lieut. Dickens, H. M. 34th Regt.—G. Lee, T. Davis, T. Bennett, Cadets,—Messrs. Thackeray, Jelup, and Holland, Writers,—Mr. Phipps, Veterinary Surgeon.

For Bengal:—Mrs. Beale,—Miss Beale,—Miss Sebley,—Lieut. Colonel Beale,—Captain Wales,—Hooley, Hopkins, Calder, Assistant Surgeons,—Messrs. Richmond, Turner, Stroud, Monell, Tellulaon, Lamb, Copson, Herlam, Fleeinan, Ward, Cadets.

Per City of London.—Mrs. Johnſton,—Mrs. Porter,—Miſs Chaſe, Miſs Williams,—Captain J. M. Johnſton,—Lieut. J. T. Johnſton,—Lieut. J. Young Porter,—Lieut. A. Oſhea,—Enſign Bell,—Enſign Chambers,—Meſſrs. J. S. Boldeno, W. W. Hodſon, R. W. Brooke, C. Curtis Chaſe, Henry Sewell, D. S. Monteath, J. R. C. Lire, John Hadaway, Thomas Perkett, Henry Green, Charles Collier, Walter Buchanan, J. W. Incell, Thomas Milliner, G. W. Thomſon, P. J. Foſter, T. Ryder, H. Bidgood, John Pond.

Per Caſtle Eden:—No liſt of Paſſengers received.

Per Earl Howe,—Mrs. Harriet Colebrooke,—Major James Colebrooke; Lieutenant Robert Short; Lieut. M Plenderleth,—Meſſrs. Humphrey, James Simpſon, Francis Hunter, Andrew Williams, Frederick Bulwinkle, Free Mariners.

For Bengal:—Mrs. Warde; Mrs. Butler; Miſs Caroline Butler; Miſs Harriett Becher; Miſs Anne Becher; Major General Henry Warde; Captain E. W Butler; Captain Henry Bellingham; Enſign Dukesfield; Meſſrs. Robert Blair, Charles Thonelly, George Maver, Robert Stedmar, Henry Gentil.

Per Retreat:—Mrs. Biſhop; Mrs. Haigs; Miſs Reid; Miſs Keplings; Lieut. Colonel Reade; Lieut. B. Higgott; Mr. G. Sokes, Writer; Meſſrs. F. Haig, R. Buchanan, Joſeph Savigny, Thomas Haigs, W. Haigs.

Ceylon General Intelligence.

CEYLON, SEPT. 6, 1809.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 31ſt Auguſt, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The deceaſe of Major John Wilſon, late Deputy Barrack Maſter General, enables the Lieutenant General to carry into effect Inſtructions which he has received from his Majeſty's Secretary of State relative to that Department; he therefore directs that for the future the two Department of Deputy Quarter General and Deputy Barrack Maſter General be conſolidated into one, and the Superin-

tendance and charge of both be vested in the Deputy Quarter Master General.

By the Lieutenant General's Command,
(Signed) ROBT. MCNAB, *Actng Dep. Adj. Gen.*

HEAD QUARTERS,

MOUNT LAVINIA, 4th September, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to make the following Promotions and Appointments in the Army, serving on Ceylon.

19th Foot.

Major Henry Samuel Evre, from the 82d Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel without purchase, vice Major General Howgill, promoted to the command of the York Light Infantry Volunteers,—8th September, 1808.

Lieutenant William Wildey to be Captain by purchase, vice Hankey, promoted in the 50th Regiment,—29th September, 1808.

To be Lieutenants.

Ensign John Bradford, by purchase, vice Wildey,—29th September, 1808.

Surgeon William Wybrow, from the 9th Regiment, to be Surgeon, vice Andrews, appointed to the 67th Regiment,—15th September, 1808.

N. B. Major Mathew's Commission in the 19th Regiment has been antedated to,—25th December, 1807.

Lieutenant Charles McAnally of the 19th Regiment, removed to the 1st German Battalion,—16th June 1808.

66th Foot.

Ensign Denton Steele, to be Lieutenant, vice Lepscombe, resigned,—21st September, 1807.

Ensign Robert Brown Dobbins, to be Lieutenant, vice Lyddon, deceased,—22d September, 1807.

Ensign William Davy, to be Lieutenant, vice Knipe, promoted in the 11th Regiment,—27th October, 1807.

Ensign Jonathon Baldwin has been Superceded, being absent without leave,—22d September, 1808.

Charles James Fox, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Steele,—21st September, 1808.

John Codd, Gent. to be ditto, vice Dobbins,—22d September 1808.

Ensign Francis Hand, from the 76th Regiment to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Seaver,—29th September, 1808.

Nicholas Whitney, Gent. to be Ensign without purchase, vice Lascombe, promoted in the 9th Regiment,—20th October, 1808.

George Crompton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Davy —27th October, 1808.

Lieutenant Thomas Pardy, to be Adjutant, vice Knipe, promoted in the 11th Regiment,—29th September, 1808.

Lieutenant George Fan, from the 56th Regiment to be Lieutenant, vice Kenny, who exchanges,—26th October, 1808.

1ſt Ceylon Regiment.

John Kidgell Sandon, Gent. to be 2d Lieutenant, vice Jackſon, promoted in the 31ſt Regiment,—27th October, 1807

Thomas Wilkinſon, Gent. to be 2d Lieutenant without purchaſe, vice Wilkins, promoted,—3d November 1808.

N. B Lieutenant C. C. Torriano's Commiſſion in the 1ſt Ceylon Regiment, has been antedated to,—29th Auguſt 1807.

2d Ceylon Regiment.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. J. Hardyman, from the 1ſt Garriſon Battalion to be Captain, vice Stackpoole, who exchanges,—1ſt September 1808.

Captain Thomas White, from the 72d Regiment to be Captain, vice Gregorie, who exchanges,—15th September 1808

In conſequence of the above Promotions, the following Proviſional Appointments are hereby cancelled.

66th Regiment.

2d Lieutenant Theodore Cooke, from the 1ſt Ceylon Regiment to be Lieutenant, vice Lipſcombe, reſigned,—1ſt July 1808.

1ſt Ceylon Regiment.

Charles G. Blankenberg, Gent. to be 2d Lieutenant, vice Wilkins, promoted,—2d January, 1809.

—— Chiſholme, Gent. to be 2d Lieutenant, vice Webſter promoted, (Yvon having been previouſly appointed to this Vacancy in England.—1ſt January 1809.

2d Ceylon Regiment.

Captain Frederick Hankey, to be Major, vice Chaplain, removed to the 19th Foot,—20th April 1809.

Official Notification has been received that Captain Frederick Hankey of H. M. 19th Foot and Acting Deputy Quarter Maſter to the Forces in Ceylon, has been promoted by purchaſe in the 50th Foot, vice Overend, who retires—Date of Commiſſion, 22d September, 1808.

Lieutenant General Maitland has been pleaſed to make the following Appointment, until His Majeſty's pleaſure be known.

1ſt Ceylon Regiment.

Charles G. Blankenberg, Gent. to be 2d Lieutenant, vice Huſband, promoted,—2d January 1809.

By the Lieutenant General's Command,

(Sigued) ROBT. MCNAB, *Acting Dep. Adj. Genl.*

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, SEPT. 9, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 5TH SEPT. 1809.

Lieutenant J. Snodgrass, of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, and Assitant in the Office of Audit, having produced the prescribed Certificates, has the permission of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the recovery of his health agreeably to the Regulations.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 6TH SEPTEMBER 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Sub-Conductor Mr. Henry Hook to the Rank of Conductor, vice Langdon, Deceased.

In consequence of the death of Captain Spellissey, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, at the Presidency, on the 2d of this month, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following promotions take place in that Corps. viz.

Fourth Regiment.

Captain Lieutenant Isaac Kendersly, to be Captain of a Company, vice Spellissey deceased,—date of rank 3d September, 1809.

Lieutenant Henry J. Lester, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Kendersley promoted,—do. do. do.

Ensign William E. Hurst to be Lieut. vice Lester, promoted—do. do. do.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council

W. NEWNHAM,

Sec. to the Govt.

PENANG, AUGUST 12, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. John Macalister, to be Paymaster and Commissary of Petty Stores.

Mr. R. Ibbettſon, to be Deputy Collector at Malacca.

Mr. J. L. Phipps, to be Aſſiſtant in the Office of the Accountant and Auditor, and to act as Aſſiſtant Accountant and Auditor, until the return of Mr. I. T. L. M. Sherwood.

The Honorable the Governor has been pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Fraſer, to act as his Private Secretary, and Lieutenant Donald Macaliſter, to act as aide-de-camp during the abſence of Captain McInnes.

On Thurſday laſt, the *Scourge*, Captain Baumgarten, arrived from Malacca, after a paſſage of five days:—by this conveyance, Miſs Overree, John Macaliſter, Eſq. and Lieut. McDonald, came paſſengers.

The *Scourge*, paſſed the brig *Money*, *Sterling*, off Dindings.

Tueſday night, H. M. Ship *Phaeton*, Fleetwood Pellew, Eſq anchored the harbour, bearing the flag of H. E. Rear Admiral Drury.—H. M. *Modeſte* and *Cornelia*, anchored at the ſame time.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Hon'ble the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 26, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Officer Commanding at the different Military Stations, to frank any letters on the public service, which may be addressed to the Agent for the provision of gram and camel, to his Deputy, by the persons employed by that Officer.

J. ADAM, Act. Sec. to Gov. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Hon'ble the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 26, 1809.

Lieutenant Colonel James Lawtie, of the 1st bat. 18th regt. native infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the purpose of retiring from the service of the H. C. on producing the prescribed certificate from the Pay Department.

Ensign Frederick Dangerfield, of the 8th regt. native infantry, of the Bombay establishment, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his health.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:

22d Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Henry Chambers Murray Cox, to be Lieutenant, from the 30th August 1809, vice O'Brien, deceased.

J. ADAM, Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Hon'ble the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT, 26, 1809.

The Vice President in Council having sanctioned the adoption of a new arrangement for the future provision of army cloathing, which will be immediately carried into effect, commencing with the year 1808, and adverting to the loss on the H. C. ship Asia, of a large proportion of materials for army cloathing, which has left in the Import Ware House, no more cloth than sufficient to supply the quantity required to meet the demand for the cloathing of 1808, has determined to grant compensation to the several corps of the army, in lieu of cloathing for the year 1807.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to appoint a Committee of Officers to assemble at the presidency, for the examination and check of the claims which the several corps may have to compensate for the year 1807; directing Officers commanding Companies to transmit to the Committee the necessary abstracts and vouchers of the same.

J. ADAM, Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Hon'ble the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 29, 1809.

Mr. Richard Davies, Surgeon, of the 27th regt. of native infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on account of his private affairs.

J. ADAM, Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,—Oct. 1, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council, having taken under consideration, the delays occasioned to the business at the General Post Office, by giving change for rupees offered in payment of Postage, has resolved, that this practice shall be discontinued; but at the same time to relieve the public from the inconvenience of having their letters rejected for want of the exact sum assessed at this Office, and from the loss sustained by exchanging the superior coins in the bazar, has further determined, that a Treasury Podar shall attend daily at an Office to be erected contiguous to the entrance door of the Post Office, during the hours allotted for the receipt and delivery of letters, for the purpose of exchanging rupees into pice, at the established rate of sixty-four per rupee. Notice is hereby given, that in

conformity to the above resolutions of Government, the practice of giving change at the General Post Office, will cease on the 15th of the current month, and the Treasury Podar will attend at his Office on the succeeding day for the purposes above stated. The hours for the receipt and delivery of letters are from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 3 to 6 P. M. for receipt only.

J. H. D'OYLY, Post Master Gen.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

OCTOBER 6, 1809.

FORT WILLIAM, OCT. 6, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Copy of a Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance, which has been concluded between His Britannic Majesty and His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh, be published for general information.

G. DOWDESWELL, *Acting Chief Sec. to Govt.*

Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance, between His Britannic Majesty, and His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the VIIth, Signed at London, the 14th day of January, 1809.

In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity.

The Events which have taken place in Spain having terminated the State of Hostility which unfortunately subsisted between the Crowns of Great Britain and Spain, and united the Arms both against the Common Enemy, it seems good that the New Relations which have been produced between two Nations, now connected by common Interest, should be regularly established and confirmed by a formal Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance: Wherefore, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Supreme and Central Junta of Spain and the Indies, acting in the Name and on the behalf of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII. have constituted and appointed;—That is to say, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, The Right Honorable George Canning, one of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Supreme and Central Junta of Government of Spain and the Indies, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII. Don Juan Ruiz de Apo-

daca, Commander of Valaga and Algarga, in the Military Order of Calatrava, Rear Admiral of the Royal Navy, named by the Supreme and Central Junta of Government of Spain and the Indies, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII. to his Britannic Majesty; their Plenipotentiaries, to conclude and sign a treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance;—who, having communicated their respective full Powers, have agreed to and concluded the following Articles.

I.—There shall be between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII. King of Spain and of the Indies thereunto appertaining, and between all their Kingdoms, States, Dominions, and Subjects, a Christian, stable and inviolable Peace: and a perpetual and sincere Amity, and a Strict Alliance during the War against France; together with an entire and lasting Oblivion of all Acts of Hostility done on either side, in the course of the late Wars, in which they have been engaged against each other.

II.—To obviate all complaints and disputes which might arise on the subject of Prizes, captured poster or to the Declaration published by His Britannic Majesty on the 4th of July of the last year, it has been mutually agreed, that the vessels and property taken posterior to the date of the said Declaration, in any seas or ports of the world, without any exception and without any regard either to time or place, shall be restored by both parties.—And as the accidental occupation of any of the ports of the Peninsula by the common enemy, might occasion disputes respecting any vessels, which, in ignorance of such occupation, might direct their course to those ports from any other harbour, either of the Peninsulas or the Colonies; and as cases may occur in which Spanish Inhabitants of the said ports or provinces, so occupied by the enemy, may, with their property, endeavour to escape from his grasp. The high contracting parties have agreed that Spanish vessels, not aware of the enemy's occupation of any harbour which they are desirous to enter, or such as may succeed in making their escape from any harbour so occupied, shall not be captured, nor themselves nor their cargo be considered as a good Prize; but, on the contrary, that they shall meet with every help and assistance from the Naval Power of his Britannic Majesty.

III.—His Britannic Majesty engages to continue to assist, to the utmost of his power, the Spanish Nation in their struggle against the tyranny and usurpation of France, and promises not to acknowledge any other King of Spain and of the Indies thereunto appertaining, than His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII.

His Heirs or such lawful Successors as the Spanish Nation shall acknowledge; and the Spanish Government, in the name and on the behalf of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII. engages never, in any case, to cede to France, any part of the territories or possessions of the Spanish Monarchy, in any part of the World.

IV.—The high contracting parties agree to make common against France; and not to make peace with that Power except by common consent.

V.—The present treaty shall be ratified by both parties, and the exchange of the ratifications shall be made in the space of two months, (or sooner if it can be done) in London.

In Witness whereof, We, the Undersigned Plenipotentiaries, have signed, in Virtue of Our respective Full Powers, the present Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance, and have sealed it with the Seals of Our Arms.

Done at London, this Fourteenth Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

(L. S.) George Canning.
(L. S.) Juan Ruiz de Apodaca.

ARTICLE I. Seperate.

The Spanish Government engages to take the most effectual measures for the preventing of the Spanish Squadrons in all the ports of Spain, as well as of the French Squadron, taken in the Month of June, and now in the harbour of Cadiz from falling into the power of France. For which purpose his Britannic Majesty engages to co-operate by all means in his power.

The present separate Article shall have the same force and validity, as if i were inserted, word for word, in the treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance, signed this day, and shall be ratified at the same time.

In Witness whereof, We, the Undersigned Plenipotentiaries, have signed, in Virtue of our respective Full Powers, the present Separate Article, and have sealed it with the Seals of Our Arms.

Done at London, this Fourteenth Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

(L. S.) George Canning.
(L. S.) Juan Ruiz de Apodaca.

ARTICLE II. Seperate.

A treaty shall forthwith be negotiated, stipulating the amount and description of Succours to be afforded by His Britannic Majesty agreeable to the third Article of the present treaty.

The present separate Article shall have the same force and validity, as if it were inserted, word for word, in the treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance, signed this day, and shall be ratified at the same time.

In Witness whereof, We, the Undersigned Plenipotentiaries, have signed, in Virtue of Our respective full powers, the present seperate Article, and have sealed it with the Seals of Our Arms.

Done at London this Fourteenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

(L. S.) GEORGE CANNING.
(L. S.) JUAN RUIZ de APODACA.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The present circumstances not admitting of the regular negociation of a treaty of commerce between the two countries, with all the care and consideration due to so important a subject, the high contracting parties mutually engage to proceed such negociation as soon as it shall be practicable so to do, affording, in the mean time, mutual facilities to the commerce of the subjects of each other, by temporary regulations founded on principal of reciprocal utility.

The present additional Article shall have the same force and validity, as it were inserted word for word, in the treaty of Peace, Friendship and Alliance, signed at London, the Fourteenth Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

In Witness whereof, We, the Undersigned Plenipotentiaries, have signed, in Virtue of Our respective Full Powers, the present Additional Article, and have sealed it with the Seals of Our Arms.

Done at London, this Twenty-first day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine.

(L. S.) GEORGE CANNING.
(L. S.) JUAN RUIZ de APODACA.

The H. C. Ship *Taunton Castle*, which sailed with the Fleet from England on the 28th of April, arrived at Bombay on the 12th ultimo. She had parted with the *Duke of Castle* and *Marchioness of Exeter*, on the other side of the Cape. These two ships were afterwards spoken with off the Cape by the American ship *Gallaway*, also arrived at Bombay.

PASSENGERS per *Taunton Castle*.—Mrs. Stewart,—Miss Eliza Stewart,—Miss Selina Stewart,—Mrs. Richards,—Lieut. Col. Drummond,—Captain C. C. McIntosh,—Captain W. Burke,—Lieut. S. W. Wells,—Lieut. H. R. Deschamps,—Messrs. Robert Holmes, Thomas Allport, L. S.

Frederick, John Copland, Alexander Henderſon, G. B. Atchiſon, W. Beard, John Rowbotham, R. W. Grave, C. Newport, Richard Tidmarſh, James Dow, John Hart, William Cazalet, and Hugh Jameſon, Cadets.

The names of the Paſſengers on the H. C. Ship *Caſtle Eden*, having been omitted in the firſt returns of the Paſſengers on the Fleet lately arrived at Madras, we now tranſcribe them from the Madras Courier.

PASSENGERS per *Caſtle Eden*.—Mrs. Bowie,—Miſs Manſon,—Lieut. Col. Bowie,—Major Fraſer,—Major Yule,—Meſſrs. Haig and Malony, Writers,—Lieutenant Figan, H. M. 2d Ceylon Regiment,—Enſign Pickning, H. M. 17th Regiment,—Lieutenant Toltrey, H. C. Service,—Meſſrs. D. Campbell, H. Barnett, J. Barnett, G. Johnſtone, A. M'Murdo, G. Williams, J. McIntoſh, S. Reid, C. Coventry, W. Welland, Hampton. A. Hampton, M. Wilſon, O. Phillips, V. Palmer, John Fraſer, H. Carter, and J. Alexander, Cadets,—Meſſrs. A. Wilſon, Harewood, and J. Fraſer, Aſſiſtant-Surgeons.

ELEPHANT HUNT.

For the following authentic particulars of the late adventurous excurſion from Hazaree Baug, in purſuit of two wild elephants, we are indebted to the pen of a correſpondent:

"On the 24th inſtant, at midnight, information was received that two wild Elephants of an uncommon ſize had made their appearance within a few hundred yards of Cantonments, and cloſe to a village, the inhabitants of which were in the greateſt alarm. No time was loſt, in diſpatching all the public and private Elephants at the ſtation in purſuit of them; but, at day break on the 25th inſtant advice was brought, that their very ſuperior ſize and apparent ferocity had rendered all attempt for their return unavailing, and that the moſt experienced driver we had, was dangerouſly wounded. The Elephant on which he rode having been ſtruck to the ground by one of the wild ones, which its Companion had afterwards engaged to a ſugar-cane plantation, adjoining to the village of Bhadeeſpore. The guns were then immediately ordered to their place. But it being deſirable, in the firſt inſtance, to try

" every means of catching the Elephants, the inhabitants of the
" neighbourhood were aſſembled, with the aſſiſtance of Rajah
" ——— Sing, and deep pits were prepared, on the edge of the
" ſugar-cane, in which our Elephants and people with the utmoſt
" diſficulty contrived to retain theſe animals during the day. When
" the pits were reported ready, we repaired to the ſpot; and
" they were with much dexterity driven into them, but unfortu-
" nately one of the two did not prove ſufficiently deep, and the
" Elephant, which eſcaped from it, was ſeen in the preſence of
" many witneſſes, to aſſiſt his companion with his trunk, to extri-
" cate himſelf. Both were however with much exertion brought
" back to the ſugar-cane, and no particular ſymptoms of vice or
" fierceneſs having appeared in the courſe of the day, it was
" thought adviſable, to make another trial, to catch them.

" The Bildars therefore were ſet to work, to deepen the old and
" prepare new pits againſt day break, when it was propoſed to make
" the final attempt. At 4 o'clock in the morning of yeſterday,
" however, they burſt thro' all the guards, and making for a village
" at about three miles diſtance, entered it with ſo much rapidity,
" that the Horſemen, who galloped in front of them, had not time
" to apprize every inhabitant of his danger; and it is lamentable to
" add, that one poor man was torn limb from limb, a child trodden
" to death, and two females wounded. Their deſtruction now be-
" came abſolutely neceſſary; and, as they ſhewed no inclination to
" quit the large village in which the miſchief was done, we gained
" time to bring up the four-pounders, from which they ſoon received
" ſeveral round ſhot, and abundance of grape, each. The largeſt
" of the two was brought to the ground, by a round ſhot in the head;
" but, after remaining there for a quarter of an hour apparently
" lifeleſs, he got up again as vigorous as ever. The deſperation of
" both at this period exceeded all deſcription. They made repeated
" charges of near an hundred yards at the guns; and, had it not been
" for the uncommon ſteadineſs and bravery of the artillerymen,
" who more than once turned them off, by ſhots in the head and
" face when within a very few paces of them, many dreadful ca-
" lamities muſt have occurred. We were now obliged to retire,
" to obtain freſh ammunition, and before a freſh ſupply could be
" procured the Elephants quitted the village, and, though ſtream-
" ing with blood from an hundred wounds, proceeded with ſuch
" ſpeed, that they were ſoon within a very few miles towards Hazaree Baug; They were at
" length overtaken by the Horſemen and our Elephants, when,
" after many feints, they turned upon the guns, and, in the confuſion of a crouded bazar, and ultimately,
" tacks upon the guns, of a crouded bazar; and ultimately,
" Nineteen four-pounders, moſt formidable, and ferocious ani-
" mals, and 8 or 10 men, loſt their lives.
" bodies, and 8 or 10 men, loſt their lives.

" ready been taken out of their
" ed, will yet be found.

"The following is a correct measurement of these Elephants, which will be read with surprize. It is thought that they must have escaped from Hyderabad or some other part of the Deccan, for animals of such size have never before been seen or heard of in this part of India.

NO. I.

	F.	I.
Length from the end of the Tail to the end of the Trunk,	26	9½
Height,	11	
Round the Body,	17	8
From top of the Head to the lower part of the Jaw,	7	

NO. II.

Length,	24	
Height,	10	
Round the Body,	17	4
From the upper part of the Head to the lower part of the Jaw,	6	8

A most extraordinary instance of the strength and ferocity of the Wild Buffalo is recorded in the Mirror of last week. We regret that our limits will not permit us to republish the particulars at length. The Buffalo in question was encountered, a little to the west of Luckipore, by a gentleman, passing in a large accomodation-canoe, along a wide branch of the river. Being attacked by fire-arms, he maintained a conflict of not less than two hours in the water, charging the boat repeatedly with the utmost fury, and at one time fixing his horns in it so deeply, that they were with some difficulty disentangled, while the most [illegible] alarms were excited, lest, in the violence of his [illegible] should either overset or get on board the canoe. [illegible] and a number of balls from fowling-pieces and a [illegible] very little apparent effect; and the ball which, being [illegible] all impression from the blubber skin, penetrated [illegible] was at length killed by a ball [illegible] of the largest size. [illegible] with considerable difficulty, [illegible] Mirror, mentions the [illegible] at station, was out in Camp, [illegible] following day [illegible] detachment [illegible]

"A ſepoy of the 2d Native Infantry went into a tank, "for the purpoſe of getting a flower, and, while ſwimming "was attacked by an Alligator. The animal bit him in "the face, where the marks of his teeth ſtill remain,—one "above the eye, and another under the chin. The Sepoy "fortunately had taken a ſtick with him into the water, "on puſhing which at the Alligator, the animal quitted his "hold, and the Sepoy was ſaved.

BURNING OF A HINDOO WIDOW.

An intelligent correſpondent has favoured us with the following narrative of a Suttee, which lately took place at no great diſtance from Calcutta. The aggravated circumſtances of horror, which attended the ceremony on this occaſion, diſtinguiſh it from moſt of the Suttees, which have been hitherto deſcribed, and are calculated to excite a very powerful, though not certainly a very pleaſing intereſt, in the minds of our readers:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURKARU.

SIR,

It is a generally received belief, that, in the Sacrifice of Hindoo Widows, the victim is previouſly rendered almoſt inſenſible by ſtupifying and intoxicating drugs, and that ſhe is, at all times, ſuffocated by the ſmoke of a rapidly combuſtible pile, before the flames reach her body. That this is at leaſt not always the caſe, I have been recently a witneſs. Being informed, that a Suttee was about to take place in the vicinity of my Houſe, on Monday, the 25th of this month, I repaired to the ſpot in company with a friend, inſtigated by a ſtrong and natural curioſity, to obſerve narrowly the deportment of a human being about to take a voluntary and public leave of exiſtence, and believing from what we had read of ſimilar caſes, that our feelings would not be ſhocked by any open exhibition of the actual pains of diſſolution. I do not recollect to have ſeen any account of a Suttee, which did not, upon the whole, tell rather favourably for the humanity of thoſe whom an imperious ordinance of Religion calls upon, to preſide or officiate at ſuch ceremonials. I think it therefore a duty which I owe to the cauſe of truth, to re-

cord at leaſt one inſtance on the other ſide of the queſtion. With this view, I beg leave to addreſs myſelf to you, in the hope that you will give the narration a place in your valuable news paper, when you have nothing more intereſting or novel to inſert.

The Suttee in queſtion took place at a ſpot by the river Side, about a quarter of a mile below Barnagore, at 11 in the morning. We arrived about half an hour before that time, and found the widow, bathing in the river, ſurrounded by a troop of friends, chiefly men. It was then low-water, and the deep mud left by the tide, prevented our approaching ſufficiently near to obſerve with accuracy, the ceremonies that were performing. Our attention was attracted to the pile, which was placed about high-water mark. It was not altogether more than 4½ or 5 feet long, to the beſt of our obſervation; and conſiſted merely of ſome long billets of chopped ſoondry wood, freſh and green, from the bazar, retained in their places by four ſtakes driven into the ground at the angles. The whole was little, if at all, longer, or broader, than one of the common cots uſed by the natives. The deceaſed was ſupported in a ſitting poſture by two men, cloſe to the pile, and ſome more billets of wood, with four or five bundles of dry bruſh-wood and reeds, lay ready for uſe. The whole of the ceremonies obſerved on the occaſion, were ſuch as are uſually gone through, and as have been deſcribed ſo often in books. The widow was dreſſed in a robe or ſheet of bright red ſilk, and had her hair hanging looſe and diſhevelled, and ſtuck through with many wooden combs: her forehead was painted with yellow ochre, or orpiment, and ſhe had no other dreſs or ornament whatever. From the bye-ſtanders we learned, that her huſband was a common waſherman, and that it was not expected by any one that ſhe would have reſolved to burn herſelf, eſpecially as ſhe had a child of three years old, and as her relations had offered to maintain them both, if ſhe would conſent to live. I ſhall not take up your time by detailing the many ceremonies that were performed. The body of the huſband was placed on the pile on its right ſide, and in due time ſhe aſcended and lay down by its ſide, facing it, and literally locked in its arms. So *ſhort* was the pile, that the bye-ſtanders were obliged to bend the legs of

both very much, to enable the pile to contain them. During all this "dreadful note of preparation," from firſt to laſt, the widow preſerved the utmoſt, the moſt *entire* fortitude and compoſure, or rather apathy,—and was unmoved even at parting with her child. In her proceſſions round the pile, ſhe was ſupported and hurried round through the croud, by many men who held her by the arms and ſhoulders, and made the populace give way. From this we at firſt concluded her to be intoxicated, but were afterwards convinced of our miſtake, by ſeeing the ſteadineſs of nerve, and perfect compoſure, with which ſhe ſprinkled the corpſe of her huſband, and mounted on the pile entirely unaſſiſted and alone. We ſtood within 6 or 7 feet of the pile, and could not be miſtaken. The remaining billets of wood were now laid on the bodies, with a ſcanty handful of dry reeds here and there. But, the point to which I wiſh eſpecially to draw the attention of your readers is, that thick ſtrong ropes, thoroughly ſoaked in water, were previouſly tied round the bodies of the living and the dead, in many places, to preclude the poſſibility of eſcape, and in ſeeming anticipation of the dreadful ſcene that followed. One Bramin only was preſent at the ceremony, and as ſoon as all was prepared, he offered to the widow's child (in the arms of another) a lighted brand. The child drew back, in affright, when they ſeized its hand by force, and applied the fire to the head and afterwards to the foot of the pile. The ſhouting and noiſe of the croud had been inceſſant from the beginning, but at this inſtant it was incredibly loud. Four ſtrong green bamboos were now laid acroſs the whole pile, which were ſtrongly held by eight men, ſo as to keep down all attempts of the miſerable creature within to riſe; a precaution not uſeleſs, if it be allowed to conjecture from what we obſerved at the foot of the pile, near to which we ſtood. A quantity of ghee, not, I ſhould imagine, a pint in all, was ſcattered on the pile; the ſcantineſs of this and the bruſh-wood, and the greenneſs of the billets, cauſed the pile to burn very ſlowly, and rendered it neceſſary to apply freſh fire at one time. I ſcarcely know how to paint in colours that ſhall not diſguſt and ſhock your readers, the horrible cloſe of the ſcene. Suffice it to ſay, that, ſoon after the fire took effect, the wretched woman within, in her torment, ſtretched forth her leg, which now

protruded from the knee, beyond the scanty pile; and, by the quickness with which she attempted to withdraw it, on its touching a burning brand, it was evident that she was still too sensible to the tortures she must then have been enduring. Owing to the brush-wood being scattered only at the extremities of the pile, the fire there was fiercest. In a minute or two more, the scorched and mutilated limb was again thrust out, and slowly consumed before our outraged eyes, while the tremulous and convulsive motions which it exhibited to the last (for many minutes) too plainly shewed, that sensation and life yet existed in the miserable wretch within. A kind of incredulous horror at what was passing, had till now rivetted us to the spot, but the scene became too shocking, and we quickly retired. I ought to observe, that the utmost indifference, without any symptom of the remotest compassion, prevailed among the whole of the spectators, not excepting the mother and the sister of the widow, who were pointed out to us among the crowd.

September 26, 1809. VERAX.

Lieutenant-Colonel La Houssaye, Aid de-Camp to General Daendels, late Governor of Batavia, who, as appeared from a letter which we published in our last, had arrived in a Malay Prow on the Coast of Sumatra, and had there been made prisoner, has arrived at this Presidency from Bencoolen, in the *Lady Castlereagh*.

The departure of the Country Ship *Elizabeth*, appointed to proceed to Europe with a cargo of cotton, is, we understand, postponed. The other cotton-laden ships will sail in the course of the present week.

The Arab Ship *Fut'ul Kurreem*, which we mentioned in our last to have been stranded off Melancholy Point, has since floated, and arrived in safety at Calcutta.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Two Arab Ships, from Muscat the 30th of August, passed Kedgeree inwards, on Monday last.

On the ſame day, arrived a Native veſſel, under Engliſh colours, from Tellichery the 1ſt of April.

The Arab Ship *Fathul Barree*, from Penang the 15th ultimo, arrived in the river on Wedneſday.

A Fleet of 15 Arab veſſels from Muſcat, which had ſailed from that port on different days, between the 31ſt of Auguſt and the 11th of September, arrived in the river on Thurſday, and paſſed up on Friday and Saturday.

On Friday, arrived the American Ship *Gleaner*, Captain Bardin, from Philadelphia the 24th of May.

A Telinga Ship and two Brigs, having no European on board, paſſed inwards on Saturday.

An inward-bound Ship and a Brig, both under Portugueſe colours, anchored at Kedgeree, at one P. M. on Sunday. Another Ship was alſo ſeen working in from the Southward. The Boat had not returned from either, when the Kedgeree report came away.

The *Europa*, Captain Douglas, bound to Penang, paſſed Kedgeree on Tueſday laſt, and ſtood out to ſea on the ſame day.

The *Marchioneſs Wellſley*, Captain Dickie, ſailed for Bombay on Saturday.

The H. C. Ship *Warren Haſtings*, Captain Larkins, bound for China, ſailed from Saugor Roads on Sunday.

On Friday, His Majeſty's Ship *Procris* dropped down to the anchorage at Saugor, where ſhe ſtill remains, with the Country Ships *Matilda* and *Fort William*, for England, and the H. C. Yacht.

The Country Ship *Elizabeth*, Captain Richardſon, cotton-laden for England, paſſed Kedgeree outwards on Sunday.

The H. C. Ship *Lord Duncan* reached Diamond Harbour on Wedneſday laſt, in her way to Saugor, where ſhe will complete her lading for Europe.

The following additional Paſſengers proceed on the Country Ship *Elizabeth*, in the event of that veſſel ſailing for Europe; viz. Mrs. Davies; Miſſes F. M. D. and H. S. Davies; and Maſters R. L. and H. D. Davies.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,—SEPTEMBER 13, 1809.

Arrived the American Ship *Galloway*, Commander John G. Pray, from New York the 23d of May.

POSTSCRIPT.

FOUR P. M.

The two veſſels under Portugueſe colours, whoſe arrival was announced in the Kedgeree report of Sunday, prove to be Her Moſt Faithful Majeſty's Frigate *Minerva*, of 48 guns, with the Brig *Vaſco de Gama* under her convoy.

The above Ships, together with two valuable Merchantmen, for Goa, ſailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 21ſt of June.

A public diſpatch for the Supreme Government of India has been forwarded from the Brazils on the *Minerva*, and was this morning brought to town by the Commander of that veſſel.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 21, 1809.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Edward Parker Blake, Aſſiſtant Judge at Combaconum.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, September 9, 1809.

The Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following appointments ſhall take place.

ARTILLERY.—Captain Lieutenant J. J. Mackintoſh, to be Brigade Major of Artillery, vice Grant.

Lieutenant Fireworker King, to be Adjutant of the 1ſt Battalion of Artillery, vice Mackintoſh.

Lieutenant-Fireworker G O'Connell, to be Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of Artillery, vice Cullen

Lieutenant Murray, to be Quarter maſter of the 1ſt Battalion of Artillery, vice Briggs.

Lieutenant Hickey, to be Quarter-maſter to the 2d Battalion of Artillery, vice Frith.

Captain Nixon, of the 2d Battalion of Artillery, to be Commiſſary of Stores at Seringapatam.

Mr. Deputy Commiſſary Penn, to be Commiſſary of Stores, and appointed to St. Thomas's Mount and to the charge of the Laboratory at that Station.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
(ſigned) J H. PEILI, Sec. to Govt.

Head-quarters Choultry Plain, September 10, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Under authority of Government, Officers are appointed to Corps and Staff Situations, as follows.

1ſt Bat. Artillery, from 1ſt Sept.

Captain Creighton, His Majeſty's 59th Regiment, to Command.
Lieutenant Keir, His Majeſty's 25th Dragoons, to act as Adjutant.

1ſt Bat. 8th Regiment, from 1ſt September.

Captain Oliphert, His Majeſty's 59th Regiment, to Command.
Mr. Volunteer John Stepney, to act as Adjutant.

1ſt Bat. 15th Regiment, from 1ſt September.

Captain Daſhwood, His Majeſty's 80th Regiment, to Command.
Enſign Maloney, His Majeſty's 80th Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

2d Bat. 15th Regiment, from 1ſt Sept.

Lieutenant Steele, His Majeſty's 25th Dragoons, to Command.
Lieutenant Nicholls, his Majeſty's 25th Dragoons, to act as Adjutant.

2d Bat. 19th Regiment, from 1ſt Sept.

Captain Bowen, His Majeſty's 59th Regiment, to Command.
Lieutenant Walton, His Majeſty's 25th Dragoons, to act as Adjutant.

Company of Artillery, Bellary, from 2d Auguſt.

Captain Thermingham, of Engineers.
Lieutenant Lafcelles, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment.

2d Bat. 7th Regiment, from 2d Auguſt.

Captain Roberts, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to Command.
Lieutenant Daly, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

1ſt Bat. 9th Regiment, from 2d Auguſt.

Captain Campbell, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to Command.
Lieutenant Toriano, Engineers.

Lieutenant Roſs, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

1ſt Bat. 25th Regiment, from 6th Auguſt.

Lieutenant Davis, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

1ſt Bat. 22d Regiment, from 20th Auguſt.

Captain Hobkirk, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to Command.

Lieutenant Brown, His Majeſty's 34th Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

Mr Garriſon Surgeon Peyton will take Medical Charge of the Detachment of the Corps of Dooly Benates, from the date of their arrival at Bellary.

Mr. Garriſon Surgeon Heward will take Medical Charge of the Detachments of His Majeſty's 59th Regiment, and 2d Battalion 3d Regiment at Bangalore, from the 16th Auguſt.

Captain Munro, 1ſt Battalion 15th Regiment, is appointed a Member of the Committee to inſpect the Cloathing of the Garriſon Companies, &c for the year 1807 8.

The following liſt of Officers who have ſigned the Declaration tendered by order of Government, of the 26th July, that have reached the Adjutant General's Office ſince the 6th inſtant, is publiſhed in continuation.

Captain Munro, 1ſt Battalion 15th Regiment.

Lieutenant Fenwick, 2d Battalion 8th N. I.

Lieutenant-Fireworkers Murray and King are removed from the 2d to the 1ſt Battalion Artillery.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN, Asst Adj. Gen.

A very melancholy and fatal accident occurred on Tueſday laſt, on the Mount Road.

Lieutenant Johnſtone, late of His Majeſty's ſhip Procris, having loſt all command over the Horſe he was riding, the animal apparently at ſpeed ran againſt the pole of Mr. Caſſamajor's Landau—the horſe, with his rider, extricated himſelf from this ſituation, and paſſed as far as about three or four yards from the hind wheels of the Carriage, when the horſe fell, and, ſhocking to relate, Lieutenant Johnſtone from the violence of the fall, fractured his ſcull; he ſurvived only a few minutes, but did not utter a word.

Arrivals at the Presidency.] Lieutenant-Colonel Hewitt, 17th Regt.—Surgeon G. Baillie—Aſſiſtant-Surgeon Nixon—Lieutenant J. Watſon, 6th Native Regiment.

DEPARTURES.] W. Portburey, 53d foot—S. Tickelt, 2d Bat. 8th Regiment—Enſign Skinner, 1ſt Bat. 20th Regt. —Enſign A. Farquharſon, 2d Bat. 8th Regt.—Surgeon Colhoun—Lieutenant James Taylor, 2d Bat. 20th Regt.

MADRAS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1809.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 25th SEP. 1809.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General

On my arrival at Fort St. George, I learnt that ſeveral important changes had taken place in the affairs of this Preſidency, ſubſequent to the Events which had come to my knowledge at the period of my departure from Bengal.

The firſt act of open revolt which had already been committed by the Garriſon of Maſulipatam, had been followed by proceedings not leſs criminal and deſperate at ſome of the moſt conſiderable ſtations as well as at ſome ſubordinate poſts of the army—Theſe meaſures had been undertaken in connection with a guilty combination and concert, the extent of which I cannot contemplate without the deepeſt concern.

I had cheriſhed as long as Events would yet allow me to do ſo, that cordial eſteem for the Army of the Coaſt at large, which a long and uniform diſplay of every Military virtue had, till this calamitous ſeaſon, ſo well juſtified, and which had led me perhaps too pertinaciouſly, to aſcribe the prevailing diſorders rather to a partial, than to a general defection from duty.

This habitual regard for the Army of Fort St. George, has much embittered the neceſſity of renouncing even for an interval, and I truſt I may now ſay a ſhort one, ſentiments which were once ſo juſt, and are ſtill ſo grateful to my mind.

It is a matter of ſatisfaction to reflect, that I have yielded theſe favourable impreſſions to the evidence of facts alone, and that it has required thoſe ſcenes which have been acted in open day, without effecting even the decency of concealment, to extort from me the reluctant acknowledgement of a too general participation in the late criminal confederacy, which, while it caſts a wider ſhade over the former reputation of this Army has alſo given to their proceedings a more ſerious and aweful character, ſince the blow which the Conteſt alone, but which ſucceſs even without Conteſt, would yet more certainly have ſtruck into the boſom of their Country, muſt have been proportionally the deeper and more incurable.

The anxiety and grief which would have attended the neceſſity of ſuch a conteſt as this ſtate of things appeared likely to require, has however been ſpared me, by the return of the Officers to their duty, a final renunciation of the criminal deſigns which had directed their late conduct, and an unqualified ſubmiſſion to Legal Authority before my arrival at Madras.

The leading and principal facts had been placed ſo entirely beyond doubt or queſtion, by the bold, undiſguiſed character of the revolt; and the general principles of the deliberation on which I was entering are ſo plain and manifeſt in themſelves, that a reſolution might perhaps have been ſafely taken with little reflection or delay

The conſequences however of the Judgment I had to pronounce, on the one hand to the Public intereſt, and on the other to a numerous Body, whoſe title to reſpect and regard could not be entirely effaced from my mind even by the culpable exceſſes of a ſhort and diſtempered period, were ſo momentous, that I could not conſent to hazard a deciſion unſupported by ſuch previous inveſtigation both of fact and argument, as the urgent nature of the ſubject admitted—It is matter of much comfort to my own mind therefore, and will I doubt not afford ſatisfaction to others, that the meaſures I have now to announce to the Army, have been the reſult of individual enquiry as to facts, and of the moſt mature, as well as anxious perſonal mediation on every point of Juſtice, public policy and official duty, which ought to guide the deliberations and counſels of a Government on ſuch a Queſtion.

I have not neglected to look back once more to the origin of theſe troubles, and I am conſtrained to repeat the ſentiments I have already delivered on that branch of the ſubject—Nothing can juſtify the revolt of an army; but I have been diſappointed in my ſearch even for circumſtances of mitigation in this revolt. No injury has, in my apprehenſion, been done to the Army, in any ſtage of a conflict which began in a factious attack on Government.—But if in the neceſſary vindication of Authority any point may have ariſen which might be thought intereſting to the Military Body at large, the regular and legitimate recourſe to the ultimate authorities was not only open, but was actually in progreſs—Seditious combination therefore can find no apology in the caſe, neither can puniſhments inflicted on individual acts of Sedition, furniſh a juſt provocation to general confederacy.

The commiſſion of Crimes draws after it the penalties attached to them, and in this proceſs, it is Government which is driven to repeat puniſhments and multiply reſtrains by the growth and repetition of offences. It does not lie in the Offenders mouths to ſay, that they have been driven into the commiſſion of crimes by the repetition of puniſhments.

Such however appears to have been the falſe and inverted principle

by which this contagion has ſpread from a partial faction to a general revolt

The latter exceſſes of the revolted Officers appear to have ſought juſtification, and perhaps to have found ſupport, from an error extremely ſimilar.

The neceſſary, becauſe the only effectual means of defence which government could employ againſt the violence with which it was threatened, have been converted into arguments of greater violence, have been treated as Crimes, and as new provocations to that very rebellion, by which theſe meaſures were, themſelves, rendered indiſpenſable.

On the other hand I have examined with more than impartiality, that is to ſay, with an earneſt deſire to eſtabliſh the moſt favourable concluſions for the Officers of this Army, all the circumſtances which attended and might be ſuppoſed to have influenced the ſudden return of the Army to its duty. I am little inclined to pronounce an adverſe and ungracious judgment, on that intereſting point. I will not however, either on this or any other occaſion ſacrifice Truth to the indulgence of my perſonal diſpoſition and wiſhes, and I have to regret that neither the particular circumſtance of the moment, nor the ſpecific information which has fallen under my obſervation, can warrant as clearly as I wiſh, the opinion I am deſirous of entertaining, that the ſubmiſſion of the Army to Legal Authority may be excluſively aſcribed to a returning ſenſe of duty, and the mere operation of public principle—I am at the ſame time unwilling to probe that queſtion more deeply than the occaſion requires, and I am entirely diſpoſed, amongſt the complicated motives of an action good in itſelf, to diſcern at leaſt the co-operation of worthy and honorable inducements—The latter ſentiment has not been excluded from the conſiderations on which my judgment has been formed, and has been allowed a moſt welcome, and acceptable influence on the final meaſures that have been adopted.

It is not my intention to enlarge on the Grounds of the opinions I have now delivered, and I have touched upon them only for the purpoſe of explaining one of the principal foundations of my deciſion—The Acts being in themſelves highly criminal, I have diſcovered neither in the motives that led to them, nor in the immediate inducements to ſubmiſſion, ſufficient palliation to entitle offences ſo dangerous to our Country and the world to ſimple Impunity and Pardon. Clear and incapable of doubt as this propoſition is, I have not yielded my implicit, and final aſſent to it without a repeated review of every conſideration that could oppoſe that concluſion, nor without many ſtruggles of private ſenſibility and feeling againſt the lamented conſequences which muſt practically reſult from it—But theſe are queſtions not of private ſenſibility but of public truſt. I have in charge the diſcipline of future Armies—The maintenance of that fixed and immutable principle, that Military Bodies are

ſubordinate to the ſtate in a word the fundamental ſecurities of human aſſociation—I cannot exclude from my mind the intimate conviction that the total impunity of revolt under all the circumſtances of the preſent events is not compatible with thoſe ſecurities, that the ſilence of the Law, in the caſe of Arms turned againſt the Government that gave them of Fortreſſes ſeized by thoſe who were ſtationed to proteſt them, of Troops ſeduced by Officers to whoſe better guardianſhip they were committed, could be aſcribed to no motive, and produce on the minds of thoſe who ſhould witneſs it, even from a diſtance, no impreſſion favorable to Obedience and Diſcipline. Upon what diſtinction ſhall we rely hereafter in the puniſhment of inferior offenders, and acts of minor ſubordination, when impunity is the eſtabliſhed reſult of mutiny, in which the officers of a whole army were the actors, and of which their Superiors and Commanders have been the principal promoters and leaders?

This painful argument is extorted from me, not for the purpoſe of reproach, but to fortify my unwilling judgment in the afflicting, but inevitable concluſion, that total impunity is forbidden by every obligation of my high truſt.

There is yet, I hope, a mitigating principle in the moſt auſtere exerciſe of Engliſh juſtice; that juſtice, which, while it obeys the call of public ſafety, is ever acceſſible to the interceding voice of clemency and mercy A lenient and even a tender adminiſtration of juſtice is at once the boaſt and privilege of our glorious and happy country.

From its ſterner duties I muſt not entirely ſhrink, but if I am prompted, by the beſt propenſities of every human boſom, to infuſe into the correction of ſubdued offences the largeſt meaſure of indulgence compatible with the ends of juſtice, I ſhall be but a faithful repreſentative of our common Sovereign, and ſhall but illuſtrate and exemplify the national character of his people. To this truly Engliſh virtue I ſhall appeal, if any one ſhould think that, either in the gratification of perſonal feelings, or in emulation of the characteriſtic lenity of England, I may have given too wide a ſcope to indulgence, and have done too little for public diſcipline.*

In purſuance of theſe views, the principle I have thought myſelf at liberty to adopt has been to limit the number of puniſhments, ſince impunity cannot be general; and to mitigate their degrees to the utmoſt extent of lenity, not entirely incompatible with the public good, and the indiſpenſible demands of juſtice.

In the execution of this principle, it has been neceſſary to make a ſmall ſelection from a great maſs of delinquency, all ſubject in ſtrictneſs to the penalties of the law; and that ſuch a choice ſhould neither be capricious nor ſubject to the ſuſpicion of partiality. I have adopted general criterions, the principles of which are manifeſtly juſt, and the application of which to particular caſes is ſubject to no difficulty.

The first ground of selection is the commission of some over-act of rebellion or mutiny, such as seizing on Fortresses, or public treasure; actual hostility against the troops of His Majesty, the Company, or its Allies; quitting the Stations allotted to troops without orders, or the refusal to obey the orders of Government.

This principle of selection would liberate a considerable proportion of the Army; but it would involve a much greater number than it enters into my views to exclude from pardon.

It is necessary therefore to select from the numerous class already described a smaller number comprized within a narrow head of distinction.

That selection is to consist of the Officers in command of Stations, or bodies of troops, Commandants of Corps and persons peculiarly distinguished for a forward and violent part in the most criminal acts or proceedings of the Army.

The whole of this highly criminal and peculiarly responsible, but not numerous class, will most justly be submitted to a trial by Court Martial.

But as the Courts Martial may of necessity be bound to pass sentences of greater severity than it is in contemplation to extend without distinction to the whole number of those submitted to trial, a more minute sub division will yet be made, and the Officers in command of Garrisons or considerable bodies of Troops will be separated, on the grounds of higher responsibility, from the Commandant of of Corps. The former will be subjected at all events to trial; the latter will be allowed the option of a trial or dismissal from the service.

In order that no anxious uncertainty may remain concerning the application of these rules of selection to individual cases, the names of all the Officers intended for punishments are expressed in the following list. It will be found not to include the Commandant of corps at Secunderabad, although that force fell too distinctly within the principle of selection, not only on account of the lead it assumed in the criminal combination and the violent proceedings of the army, but as having committed open mutiny in refusing to permit the march of the 2d Battalion 10th Regiment to Goa.

I have however thought the example, which that force was first to set to the revolted Officers of an early return to their duty, and the army, may be admitted as a ground of special indulgence and pardon.

I have abstained from looking too narrowly into the variety of possible motives that may be supposed to have actuated the Senior Officers of this force in their exertions to withdraw from further resistance to Government. In my desire to restore my first esteem to the Officers of this army, the better and more honorable inducements may be allowed at least their share in this commendable part of their conduct; and in my solicitude to extend the principle of clemency to its utmost allowable bounds, I have deemed the benefit derived both to the public and to the army itself from the submission of the

Hyderabad force sufficiently important to warrant, even without regard to motive, or inducements, the extension of indulgence to that body. It will be a signal testimony that Government is not unmindful of the services, which are rendered to it, and that while it is impelled, only by necessity, to the exercise of its severer functions, it seizes with satisfaction every opportunity to forgive and reward.

LIST OF OFFICERS TO BE TRIED.

The following Officers to be tried by Court Martial:

John Bell, Lieutenant Colonel, 1st battalion Artillery, senior Officer Commanding Seringapatam.

John Doveton, Lieutenant Colonel 8th Regiment Cavalry, Commanding a Detachment of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force at Julna.

Joseph Storey, Major, 1st Battalion 19th Regiment N. I. senior Officer commanding at Masulipatam.

The following Officers to be tried by Court Martial, or dismissed the service at their option.

Robert Munro, Lieutenant Colonel, 2d battalion 15th Regiment Seringapatam.

David C. Lenny, Major, 2d battalion 19th regt. Seringapatam.

T. F. D. Hamilt, Captain Engineers, Seringapatam.

George Cadell, Captain 12th regiment N. I. and Town Major, Seringapatam.

Hugh Mackintosh, Captain 1st battalion 8th regiment, marched without orders from Chittledroog to Seringapatam.

F. K. Aitkill, Captain, 1st battalion 15th regiment, marched from ditto to ditto.

A. Andrews, Captain, Madras European regiment, Masulipatam.

James Patterson, Captain, 1st battalion 11th regt. Sankeconah.

George Wahab, Captain 1st battalion 21st regiment, Chicacole.

James Sadler, Captain, 1st battalion 24th regiment, Kl ore.

J. L. Lushington, Captain 4th regiment Cavalry, Julna.

A. M'Leod, Captain 8th regiment Cavalry, Julna.

C. Hopkinson, Captain Lieutenant 1st battalion Artillery, senior Officer of Artillery, at Julna.

G. W. Pugnand, Captain Horse Artillery, senior Officer of the Corps at Julna.

C. M. Gibson, Captain, 1st battalion 10th regiment, Julna.

Thomas Pollock, Captain 1st battalion 12th regiment, Julna.

Matthew Stewart, Major, 2d battalion 17th regiment, Julna.

John Turner, Captain 1st battalion 18th regiment, Seringapatam.

Reduced as the numbers contained in this melancholy liſt have been, by every conſideration to which a ſenſe of inviolable duty has permitted me to liſten, it has not been without the moſt afflicting agitation my mind has ever experienced, that I have affixed my final ſignature to the order as now ſtands.

It is with correſponding ſatisfaction and joy, I have now to perform the more grateful office of announcing to every other officer, who has been involved in any of the criminal proceedings of the army ſince the 1ſt of May, a general and unqualified amneſty; to the benefit of which thoſe Officers, who have hitherto declined the teſt, will be admitted on their ſigning that declaration.

This amneſty is not granted in the narrow ſpirit of mere pardon. It is tendered as an act of total and ſincere oblivion; it offers on the part of Government a full reſtoration of confidence and eſteem; and it invites from thoſe, who are the object of it, not a ſullen diſcharge of conſtrained duty, but obedience which comes from the heart, and the chearful animated ſervice of cordiality, affection and zeal.

My ſentiments concerning the late events have been too clearly pronounced to admit of an amneſty thus general being ſo far miſinterpreted as to bring in queſtion the deep ſenſe I continue to entertain both of the guilt and the danger of thoſe actions to which this indemnity is granted. It is not on a principle of juſtification, but of pure indulgence unmixed with any other conſideration, that I have acted on this occaſion, I have recollected the proneneſs of our common nature to error; the dominion over the paſſions over reaſon; the influence of rank, authority and talents over young and feeble minds; the powers of contagion, and the irreſiſtible torrent of general example. I have conſidered the ſmall and ſcarcely perceptible degrees by which innocent men are conducted, from the firſt ſlight tranſgreſſion. to crimes, the enormity of which their minds would have revolted at, if preſented at once to their view. To reſiſt theſe ſeductions is the part of ſound judgment and manly character. Such efforts are moſt honorable to the diſtinguiſhed few who are gifted with the union of theſe qualities, but they are too rare to be required of all. To ſuch conſiderations the extent of the preſent clemency muſt be referred.

When the Officers included in this act of Grace, reflect on the happy change it has operated on their condition, I am ſure the firſt ſentiments of their breaſts will be thoſe of devout and fervent gratitude. It is my wiſh to point theſe acknowledgments to their proper objects.

Their firſt obligation is to the firm counſels and vigorous meaſures of that upright and honorable man, againſt whom their hands have been ſo unjuſtly raiſed. To the fortitude of his mind, which muſt challenge the reſpect and eſteem even of his adverſaries, and to the energy of the Government of Fort St. George, the Officers are in-

debted for their narrow escape from the guilt of a monstrous and unnatural conflict with their Country, and from the ruin, which, in every possible issue of that contest, must have overwhelmed themselves.

Next, for the recovery of life, honour, their own esteem, the confidence of Government, the regard of their Countrymen, and I trust a firm security for the perpetual duration of these blessings, their grateful benedictions are due to the benevolent genius of their country, of which I am only the organ.

If the accents of reproof have not been entirely excluded from this address, they have been dictated by an angry and vindictive mind, and in the full assurance that they will never recur in the intercourse between the Government and the Army of the Coast, I shall conclude with the last admonitions of a truer and safer friend than any flatterer of their passions and errors can ever be.

If in this awful moment I have acquired any title to their confidence and attention, let me implore them to think less lightly than it is evident their minds have been accustomed to do, of violating the first, the most sacred, and the most characteristic duty of a soldier, fidelity to the power he serves. Let them think less lightly of turning the arms they accepted in trust, against the Government, which has reposed that confidence in their probity. Let this be the true point of a soldier's honour, which stamps with infamy every spurious pretence to that sacred title; every pretence which is in contradiction with this primary obligation, and which would strangely and unintelligibly postpone a first engagement, for the performance of legal duties, to a posterior and gratuitous pledge to commit crimes—Let them reflect on the guilt, the dishonor, and the peril, exemplified but yesterday, of this false casuistry.

I intreat them to be persuaded that no man of honor at the head of a Government will ever compromise with revolt, and that in every case the conflict must be carried to the last extremity.—My sentiments on that subject are not equivocal, and are not assumed for this occasion.—They have been pronounced long since, and previous to any indication of troubles on the Coast. My fixed and firm principle is, that the utmost evils that can flow from a contest with revolt, and even from defeat, are much inferior to the greater, more permanent and more extensive mischief of Concession. In such cases the revolted party may recede, and will always do so with honor, sacrificing nothing but passions and crimes—The Government against which the revolt is made has no option but to maintain the contest, or abandon its trust, and fly from its duty.

My final and best advice is to reject the first step that leads from the beaten rack of professional demeanour, as if the worst extreme of aspired and atrocious guilt were proposed at once to their acceptance—The widest stride of all is from innocence to guilt. That boundary once passed, the gradations of crime are shorter and less sensible—He who withholds his voice from early clamor, and his

pen from the firſt irregular ſignature, is ſafe and blameleſs: Beyond that clearly defined line, all is perplexity and danger—With theſe friendly ſuggeſtions, prompted by a pure ſolicitude for the honor and welfare of thoſe whom I addreſs, I take leave even of admonition, and of every other form of addreſs which can imply reproof; and purging my mind of every painful recollection, embrace the happier proſpect which is now preſented to our view, by the final termination of public diſcord, violence and trouble, and the re-eſtabliſhment, on a firm, and, I truſt, ſecure and permanent baſis, of tranquillity and order.

MINTO.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

SEPTEMBER 27, 1809.

FORT ST. GEORGE,—SEPTEMBER 25th, 1809.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General.

At the moment when the ſentiments of the Governor General reſpecting the late diſorders on the Coaſt and his determination with regard to the Officers of the Army of *Fort St. George* who have been laid by a train of unhappy circumſtances to place themſelves in a ſtate of oppoſition to the local Government of this Preſidency, are announced to the public; it becomes the ſpecial duty of the Governor General to publiſh his higheſt commendation of the exemplary conduct of the Officers of his Majeſty's Military Service and of ſuch of the Officers of the ſervice of the Honorable Eaſt India Company; who in the late criſis of general agitation have reſiſted the contagion of example, and adhering to the obligations of public virtue and profeſſional duty, have manifeſted their zeal and fidelity in the cauſe of their King and their Country.

The Governor General accordingly takes this opportunity of expreſſing in General Orders his acknowledgments to thoſe highly meritorious Officers, who at ſuch a period of public danger, have ſtood forth to ſupport the dignity and vindicate the authority of the Government which they ſerve, and to maintain thoſe principles of Conſtitutional Order and Military Subordination, on which the exiſtence of every regular and civilized government muſt depend.

Although the Governor General deeply laments an occaſion on which the applauſe of diſtinguiſhed loyalty and fidelity ſo juſtly beſtowed on one portion of the Officers of a Britiſh Army, is unavoidably contraſted with the errors of another, yet he confidently believes, that the ſame honorable ſpirit of patriotic zeal which has

hitherto been inſeparably connected with the character of the Officers of this Eſtabliſhment, continues to pervade the minds even of thoſe who for a moment already paſt, had ceaſed to obey its dictates, and that no memory or impreſſion of this unhappy ſeaſon of deluſion and diſorder, will remain, that ſhould impair the eſteem, or diſturb the harmony which have in all former times united every part of this Army.

MINTO.

FORT ST. GEORGE,—SEPTEMBER 25th, 1809.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General.

From the firſt Eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh Power in India, the Zeal, Fidelity and Subordination of the Native Officers and troops belonging to the Preſidency of *Fort St. George*, have been generally and eminently diſplayed.—On occaſions of public danger and of foreign war, they have employed their exertions with diſtinguiſhed honor and ſucceſs in the Service of that Government, from which they and their families derive their ſupport, and to which they are indebted for the enjoyment of benefits and advantages unknown to the Armies of the ſurrounding States of *India*. But their honorable qualities of loyalty and gratitude have never been more conſpicuouſly manifeſted than at the period of the late commotion in the Army of the Coaſt; when, expoſed to the ſevereſt trial, their innate ſenſe of honor and cordial attachment to the Government, has led them to withhold their concurrence in the execution of meaſures ſubverſive of its proſperity and incompatible with the principles of their profeſſional duty.

The Governor General therefore has the ſatisfaction of declaring to the Native Officers and men of the Coaſt Army, the high ſenſe which he entertains of their exemplary conduct on the late trying occaſion; a conduct which has ſo amply juſtified the unbounded confidence of Government in the Loyalty and Attachment of its Native Troops.

Obedience and Fidelity to the Government is the common duty both of Officers and Soldiers; and the particular duty of Soldiers is to yield implicit ſubmiſſion to the orders of their Officers in every caſe in which they are not forbidden to do ſo by the expreſs prohibition of Government.—The Governor General is therefore aſſured, that the Native Troops will permanently maintain their claim to the applauſe and approbation which it is the object of this proclamation to beſtow upon them, by the merit of their accuſtomed ſubordination and attachment to thoſe who are appointed to command them.

MINTO.

MADRAS, SEPT. 27, 1809.

On Thurſday arrived the Bengal, Captain Waters, and the Boyne, Captain Nicols, from Calcutta, on the homeward bound voyage to England.

Friday being the anniverſary of the Coronation of his moſt gracious Majeſty, a royal ſalute was fired at 12 o'clock from the garriſon of Fort St. George, and at one by the whole of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Roads.

On Saturday laſt arrived his Majeſty's ſloop Rattleſnake, giving convoy to the H. C. freighted ſhips, Providence, Captain Reid, and Warren Haſtings, Capt. Macfarlane.

ARRIVALS.—Capt. Trewman—Surgeon Chas. Fleming—Captain Chambers, H. M. 30th Regt.—Enſign Woodhouſe, 2d Bat. 5th Regt.—Lieut. Warren, H. M. 56th Foot—Capt. Walker, 3d Bengal Native Infantry—Lieut. C. Waddle, 21ſt Native Regt.—Capt. I. Moorhouſe, Artillery—Lieut. Wavell, 2d Bat. 8th Regt.

DEPARTURE.—Charles Brooke, Eſq.

BOMBAY, SEPT. 13, 1809.

BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY,

SEPTEMBER 13, 1809.

Late yeſterday evening anchored in the harbour, the Hon'ble Company's ſhip the Taunton Caſtle, Captain Timbrell. She left Portſmouth in company with 12 Indiamen, under convoy of the Lavinia, the Hon. Captain Stewart, on the 27th April. The fleet went in at Madeira, on the 8th May, and ſailed on the 19th.

The Taunton Caſtle parted company, with the Marchioneſs of Exeter and Dover Caſtle, on the other ſide of the Cape, bound for Bombay.

List of Passengers per Taunton Castle.

Mrs. Stewart, Miss Eliza Stewart, Miss Selina Stewart, Mrs. Deschamps, Lieut. Col. Drummond, Capt. C. C. M'Intosh, Capt. W. Burke, Lieut. S. W. Wells, Lieut. H. R. Deschamps; Messrs. Robert Holmes, Thomas Allport, L. S. Frederick, John Copland, Alexander Henderson, G. B. Aitchison, Wm. Bearda, Alexander Henderson, John Rowbotham, R. W. Grave, Christ. Newport, Richard Tidmaish, James Dow, John Hart, Wm. Cazalet, Hugh Jameson.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 3, 1809.

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to permit Captain George Herbert, of the 6th, and Lieutenant Samuel Arden, of the 27th Regiments of Native Infantry, to proceed to Europe on Furlough on their private affairs, on producing the preſcribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

The undermentioned Cadets for the Infantry having produced the certificates of their reſpective appointments, are admitted to the ſervice accordingly:

Mr. James Bedford, certificate dated 2d March 1809,
— Sackville Bale, - - - Do. do. 21ſt do. do.
— R. Shaw Brownrigg, - Do. do. 10th April,
— William Ramſay, - - Do. do. do. do.
— Wm. Napier Kellett, - Do. do. 19th do. do.

The Vice Preſident in Council has much pleaſure in publiſhing to the Army, the following liſt of Cadets, who, in the report of the Officers lately appointed to examine them in the Hindooſtanee language, are ſtated to be qualified to join their reſpective Corps:

Meſſrs. Douglas,	Meſſrs. Pryce,
Hawkes,	Hoggan,
Syme,	Humfrays,
Williams,	Dunlop, and
Stoddart,	Simmonds.
Hanken,	

The Vice Preſident in Council directs, that the following report of the Officer in command of the Cadet company, reſpecting the Cadets who paſſed at the late Examination, ſhall be publiſhed in General Orders:

"The Gentlemen whoſe names are borne in this Roll, have been inſtructed in the general duties of Officers and Soldiers, have brought

up their Books of Orders, Regulations, Forms, &c. &c. and are in my opinion qualified to join their Corps,"

(Signed) " CHARLES STUART,
" *Capt. Comg. Cadet Com.*"

" I do hereby Certify, that the conduct in general of Meſſrs. R. Hawkes, G. D. Stoddart, J. Dunlop, J. H. Simmonds, C. Hanken, A. Syme, S. P. C. Humfrays, I. S. Williams, E. B. Pryce, J. W. Douglas, and J. Hoggan, has been orderly and correct ſince they have been under my command."

(Signed) " CHARLES STUART,
" *Capt. Comg. Cadet Com.*"
J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 3, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council having authorized, on the 15th of July laſt, the appointment of an Adjutant and Serjeant Major to the Corps of Pioneers, the Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to direct, that both be conſidered as Non-effective Staff.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 3, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to determine, that any Officer who may hereafter receive charge of Public Buildings, as " Serviceable," and draw the allowance for maintaining them in Repair, ſhall be held reſponſible for all Expenſe attending the Repair which ſuch Buildings may be afterwards found to require, during the period of his charge, however great the extent may be.

J. ADAM. *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 3, 1809.

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to appoint Major General Samuel Watſon, to the Staff of this Preſidency, from the 1ſt of November next, in the room of Major General Edward Clarke, the Junior Major General now on the Staff.

On this occaſion, the Vice Preſident in Council cannot omit the expreſſion of his entire approbation of the conduct of Major Genera

Clarke, ſince he has been employed on the General Staff of the Bengal Army, and his regret that the operation of the ſtanding Regulations of the Army, will deprive Government of the further ſervices of that reſpectable Officer.

Majors General Sir Ewen Baillie, John Macdonald and William Palmer, are re-appointed to the Staff of this Preſidency, from the ſame date, until further Orders.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 6, 1809.

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to appoint Mr. James Grierſon, Aſſiſtant Surgeon, to be Aſſiſtant to the Surgeon attached to the Civil Station, at Moorſhedabad.

Mr. Grierſon will continue to do duty in his Medical capacity, with His Majeſty's 22d Regiment of Foot, until he ſhall be regularly relieved; affording at the ſame time, all the Aſſiſtance which his Military duty will permit, to the Surgeon at Moorſhedabad.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 10, 1809,

Mr. Surgeon William O'Neil, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on his private affairs, on his producing the preſcribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Serjeant James Waller, of the European Infantry Invalids, is admitted to the benefit of the Penſion eſtabliſhed by Minutes of Council of the 12th January, 1797, and permitted to reſide at Buxar.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice Preſident in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 10, 1809.

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to determine, that the Draft and Carriage Bullocks belonging to the Public Service, ſtationed at and above Dinapore, ſhall each be ſupplied with a Jool or Covering to be provided without delay, by the Contractor for Army Cattle, conformably to a pattern Jool, of which a deſcription will be given by the Military Board, to be previouſly and immediately

prepared by him, and approved by the Commanding Officer at each Station.

The Jools are to be ſurveyed, and the Survey Reports to accompany the Contractor's Bills for audit, he being held reſponſible for the future delivery of them when required.

The Jools are to be inſpected Monthly upon the Cattle at Muſter.

The Officers Commanding the Artillery at the reſpective Stations, are authorized to indent every quarter, for a ſmall ſupply of fine Twine, for the immediate repair of the Jools, as often as they may require it.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.*

The Officers of the Portugueſe Frigate, whoſe arrival we laſt week announced in a ſupplementary publication, came up to town in the courſe of the ſame day. They communicate no intelligence whatever, of any novelty or importance. The *Minerva*, it appears, ſailed from the Brazils, in charge of a convoy of ſeven merchantmen. Of theſe, four were left at Mozambique, the principal Portugueſe ſettlement on the Eaſt Coaſt of Africa; one parted company afterwards for Goa; and the remaining two (the *Santa Cruz* and *Vaſco de Gama*) have come on with the Frigate to Bengal. The *Minerva* ſailed from Mozambique, on the 21ſt of Auguſt.

Conſiderable curioſity and anxiety was laſt week excited throughout the ſettlement, by an article of information received from the Captain of the Portugueſe brig, *Vaſco de Gama*, who ſtated, that, about 1 P. M. on the 1ſt current, when off Falſe Point, a diſtant firing had been heard from his veſſel, and, that, on aſcending to the maſt-head, two veſſels were ſeen to the ſouth-eaſt, in cloſe action with a third, which was placed between them, and ſeemed to return their fire with much ſpirit. They continued, on board the *Vaſco de Gama*, to hear the ſound of the cannon, for the ſpace of an hour and forty minutes. Though it has been remarked as ſomewhat extraordinary, that ſuch an occurrence ſhould have entirely eſcaped the attention of the two other Portugueſe veſſels which were in company with the *Vaſco de Gama*; yet, the ſtory has ſeemed, on the other hand, to derive confirmation from the log-book of the American ſhip *Gleaner*, which paſſed near to the ſame ſpot at the ſame hour.

The noiſe was diſtinctly heard on board the *Gleaner*, but, the weather being very hazy, and no ſhips being within ſight, it was ſuppoſed to proceed from diſtant thunder.

The Bombay Courier informs us, that the French Privateer, which lately eſcaped from the *Teignmouth*, in conſequence of the accident that befel the latter veſſel, has ſince captured the ſhip *Macauley* of that port, off Cape Maſuldon. The name of the privateer is the *Henry*. She had actually ſtruck, it is added, (though, we have occaſion to believe, on no correct authority,) to the *Teignmouth*, juſt at the moment when the exploſion took place, but availed herſelf of that opportunity to re-hoiſt her colours and bear away.

Thus much we learn from the public prints. By a private letter, however, of the 22d ultimo, from Calicut, which came to hand yeſterday, we have received the ſatisfactory intelligence of the re-capture of the above-mentioned veſſel by her crew, and of her ſubſequent arrival at that port. The following are the particulars:

"The ſhip *Macauley*, Captain Waddington, was taken "ſome-where in the Red Sea by the French corvette, *L'Hen-* "*ry*, five or ſix days after her engagement with the *Teign-* "*mouth*. This ſhip was re-captured by her own crew, be- "tween this and Tellicherry, on the 13th inſtant. The "crew were headed by a Spaniard, who belonged to the "Privateer, and had been put on board the prize. This "man was a priſoner, who had been taken by the French in "ſome Country Ship, and compelled to enter on board the "*Henry*. In the ſcuffle, two Frenchmen were either thrown "or jumped overboard, and four were wounded. The lat- "ter, with three others who are unhurt, have been landed "at Calicut, to which place they have brought the veſſel. "Mr. Barnes, of the Bombay Marine, has taken charge "of her, and will conduct her to Bombay, as ſhe belongs "to that port.

"On the 19th inſtant, at 9 A. M. a ſhip was ſeen from "Calicut, ſtanding cloſe on a wind, to the N. W. About "noon, ſhe was out of ſight; and yeſterday ſhe was again "ſeen from an eminence at Baypore, a place about ſeven "miles from hence. She [illegible]

" ing to the weſtward. She is a long, low ſhip, with two " yellow ſtreaks: her foremaſt apparently crippled; and her " top-gallant ſails and royals particularly large. From a " comparison with the deſcription given by the Spaniard on " board the *Macauley* there is every reaſon to believe, that " ſhe muſt be the identical French corvette *L'Henry*. By " the evening, ſhe was out of ſight at Baypore.

" The *Henry* is a faſt ſailer. Her complement of men is " 160, and ſhe carries 10 guns. Now, however, ſhe has " not more than thirty Frenchmen remaining on board; " and, had not the fire occurred on board the *Teignmouth*, " the Spaniard and French prize-maſter both declare, that " ſhe muſt have ſtruck in a quarter of an hour.

" We have accounts alſo from Cannanore, which ſtate, " that two ſhips were ſeen, on the 17th, from Mount Dil- " ly, which is beyond Cannanore, and that a boat, which " had been ſent out to board one of them, with all her " crew, had been detained;—a clear proof that they were " enemy's veſſels. One ſhip came cloſe to Tellicherry on " the 18th, and then ſtood away to the S. W. We be- " lieve her to have been the ſame veſſel, which we ſaw here " on the 19th."

The expedition againſt the Pirate States in the Gulph of Perſia, has at length ſailed, we underſtand, from Bombay. The amount of the force appointed to this ſervice, we have already given. Five or ſix of the Company's cruizers accompany the *Chiffonne*.

We are informed, that Patrick Moir, Eſq. propoſed to return to this Preſidency on the *Modeſte*, which ſailed from Fort St. George on the 23d ultimo.

The Fleet of Indiamen, which lately arrived at Madras, would probably quit that Preſidency between the 1ſt and 6th of the current month. Their arrival therefore may be confidently looked for, towards the latter end of the preſent or the commencement of the enſuing week.

The Hon'ble Company's Freighted ſhips *Boyne*, *Providence* and *Warren Haſtings* on their voyage from this port

to England, had arrived at Madras ;—the former on the 21ſt ultimo, and the two latter, under convoy of His Majeſty's ſhip *Rattleſnake*, on the 23d. The Country ſhip *Bengal*, alſo bound to England with a cargo of cotton, entered the Roads at the ſame time with the *Boyne*.

The Commander-in-Chief, in his progreſs down the river, paſſed Chunar on the 26th of September, and Patna on the 3d, Rajemahl on the 5th, and Bhaugulpore on the 7th curt. His Excellency ſtopped at neither of theſe ſtations. He reached Berhampore on the morning of the 12th, where he landed and propoſed to remain during the whole of that and the following day. So far, his progreſs had not been quite ſo rapid, as it was expected to have been. It is calculated, that he may reach the Preſidency about the 21ſt inſtant.

All the cotton-laden Country ſhips ſailed finally from Saugor, in the courſe of laſt week, on their reſpective voyages to England ;—the *Elizabeth* alone excepted, which is detained by unavoidable circumſtances, and may not probably put to ſea yet for ſome weeks to come.

Packets are now open at the Poſt Office, for the reception of letters, to be forwarded by the following ſhips, viz. the *Lord Duncan*, *Lord Caſtlereagh*, *Lord Melville*, *Carnatic*, and *Walthamſtow* ; the period of whoſe diſpatch is underſtood to be fixed for the 20th of next month.

The *Marquis Welleſley*, *Baring*, *Lady Caſtlereagh*, and one or two ſhips of the fleet now expected from Madras, will ſail from hence, towards the end of December, and, having completed their cargoes on the Coaſt, will finally rendezvous at Point-de-Galle, where they will be joined, early in February, by the China fleet, and proceed to Europe under convoy of the *St Albans*.

The *Henry Addington*, a ſhip of twelve hundred tons, is expected to arrive at this Port from England in January next ; and will be diſpatched, on her homeward voyage, direct from hence, with the March fleet.—No fleet will ſail from Bengal in January, as has been uſual in former years.

On Thurſday laſt, Captain Ignacio P. Pinto, Commander of Her Moſt Faithful Majeſty's frigate *Minerva*, had an audience of the Honorable the Vice Preſident, to whom he was introduced by the Maſter Attendant.

In the courſe of laſt week, all the veſſels of the Arab fleet lately arrived from Muſcat, have come up to their anchorage off Calcutta. The armed ship, belonging to the Imaum, ſaluted Fort William, as ſhe paſſed.

The celebration of the feſtival of the Doorgah Poojah commenced at this Preſidency on Saturday. The Nautches opened yeſterday evening, at the houſes of all the moſt wealthy and reſpectable Natives, and will be continued, as uſual, for three ſucceſſive nights. The entertainments are never deficient in coſtlineſs or glare; but, none of them for the preſent ſeaſon, as far as we can collect, claim any remarkable pre-eminence, for the ſuperiority of the dancers or of the muſic. All the public offices, according to cuſtom are ſhut during the week; and none of the Shroffs, Surkars, Writers, or Artizans of the Hindoo tribe, will return to their buſineſs before Saturday next, at the ſooneſt.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yeſterday ſe'enight, arrived at Diamond Harbour, the Portugueſe frigate *Minerva*, commanded by Ignacio P. Pinto, having under her convoy the ſhip *Santa Cruz*, and brig *Vasco de Gama*, from Rio de Janeiro the 21ſt of June, and Mozambique the 21ſt of Auguſt.

An Arab ſhip, from Muſcat the 1ſt of September, paſſed Kedgeree inwards on the ſame day.

The Burmah brig *Mallee*, from Rangoon the 20th of September, came in on Sunday.

His Majeſty's ſhip *Procris*, with the H. C. ſhip *Warren Haſtings*, Captain Larkins, for China, and the Country ſhip *Fort William*, for England, broke ground from Saugor on

Sunday fe'ennight, and afterwards came to an anchor below Saugor point, where they remained, together with the *Marchioneſs Welleſley*, for Bombay, until Tueſday afternoon. The *Procris* then ſailed, and was followed by the other ſhips, on the ſucceeding day. The *Fort William* and *Marchioneſs Welleſley* parted from their Pilots on the ſame evening.

The Country ſhip *Matilda*, Captain Roſs, cotton-laden for England, ſailed finally from Saugor on Friday.

The *Elizabeth*, Captain Richardſon, returned on Thurſday morning to Culpee.

The *Mary* cutter, W. Gibſon, Maſter, ſtood out of the river on Thurſday, on a trip to the Weſt Coaſt of Sumatra.

The American ſhip *Sally Anne*, paſſed Kedgeree, on Sunday, on her return to Boſton

The H. C. ſhip *Ocean*, Captain McTaggart, began to drop down from Calcutta on Friday, to complete her lading below.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,—SEPTEMBER 20, 1809.

September 15, arrived the ſhip *Futhia Khan*, Captain James Hardie.——This ſhip was obliged to leave her convoy and return into port, having ſprung a leak.

Ditto 17, ſhip *Drummond*, Commander George Hammet, from Bengal.

Ditto 18, *Sylph* ſchooner, Lieutenant D. McDonald, from Surat.

CEYLON GAZETTE,—SEPTEMBER 13, 1809.

COLOMBO].—Arrived September 13th, ſchooner *Colombo*, Captain J. Rabot, from Trincomallee.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, OCTOBER 5, 1809.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Thomas C. Chaſe, Aſſiſtant under the Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Judicial Department.

BY GOVERNMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE,—SEPTEMBER 22, 1809.

The Right Hon. the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Superintending Surgeon Kennedy to proceed to England on furlough for three years.

His Lordship in Council directs, that Messrs. John Harwood and John Monteath be admitted Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment, from the 15th instant; the date of their arrival at this Presidency.

September 26, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General is Council is pleased to permit Ensign Monteath to resume his situation in the corps of Engineers, and to relieve him from the further performance of Artillery duty.

His Lordship in Council permits Lieutenat Fraser of the Engineers to proceed to England on leave of absence for three years.

His Lordship in Council permits the undermentioned Officers to proceed to England on sick certificate—Lieutenants Elderton 9th Regiment N. I; E. S. White of the 5th Regiment N. I. and G. S. Boyne of the 9th Regiment N. I.

His Lordship in Council permits Ensign P. R. Shordich of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry to resign his Commission in the Hon. Company's service, and Cornet M. C. Chase, of the 1st Regiment Native Cavalry to proceed to Bengal on leave of absence for six months.

His Lordship in Council directs, that Lieutenant Godfrey of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, shall take rank as Lieutenant from the 23d June 1808.

September 29, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Batta and other allowances for September and the Pay for October of the troops at the Presidency and the other stations of the army, shall be issued on the 6th of October and on the following days.

September 30, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council permits Mr. Assistant Surgeon Parrock to proceed to sea on three months leave of absence for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, SEC. TO GOVT.

Head-Quarters: Choultry Plain, September 25, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

Under authority of Government the following Orders by Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, Commanding in Malabar and Kanara, appointing Officers to do duty with corps, &c. are confirmed.

From 10th September 1809.

2d Battalion 12th Native Regiment.

Captain Snow, 12th Native Regiment, to command without prejudice to his Staff duration.

Lieutenant James Smyth, 12th Native Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

Lieutenant C. F. Smyth, 12th Native Regiment (Deputy Judge Advocate.)

From 12th September 1809.

2d Battalion 22d Native Regiment.

Captain Kenny, his Majesty's 80th Regiment.
Lieutenant Stodart, ,, ,,
Ensign Barro. ,, ,,
Ensign Hodges, 22d Native Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

The following appointments by Colonel Wilkinson commanding the Southern division of the army, are confirmed under the authority of Government.

2d Battalion 6th Native Regiment.

Major Maxwell, His Majesty's 30th Regiment, to command.
Ensign Thompson, 24th Native Regiment, to act as Adjutant.

The following medical appointments are confirmed from their respective dates.

By the Officer commanding in Malabar and Kanara.

Of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Richardson to afford medical aid to the flank companies of the 1st battalion 5th Native Regiment, encamped near Cannanore, from 25th August 1809.

By the Officer commanding in Mysore.

Of Mr. Garrison Surgeon Scarman to take medical charge of the detachment of the 1st battalion Artillery & Gun Lascars doing duty in Seringapatam, from 23d August, and to afford medical aid to the detachment of his Majesty's 80th Regiment in that garrison from 2d September 1809.

Of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Stevenson of the 1st battalion 8th regiment to afford medical aid to the 1st battalion 15th regiment from 24th Aug. 1809.

Of Mr. Surgeon M'Mullen, his Majesty's 59th regt. to be considered as having had medical charge of the 1st battalion 3d Regiment and of the detachment of Artillery from 5th August, 1809.

And of Mr. Garrison Surgeon Scarman to be considered as having had medical charge of the 1st battalion 15th Native Regt. from the 14th to 24th Aug. 1809, both days inclusive, and of the sick and wounded men of that corps of the 1st battalion 8th regiment Native Infantry, from 25th August 1839.

By the Officers commanding the Ganjam district.

Of Mr. Owen Garriſon Surgeon of Ganjam to be conſidered as having afforded medical aid to the 2d battalion 4th native regiment in the cantonment near Ganjam from the 19th Auguſt 1809.

By the Officer commanding the garriſon of Tripaſſore, &c.

Of Mr. Surgeon Campbell to take medical charge of the detachment of the 2d battalion 6th Native Regiment doing duty with the cadet company from 7th September 1809.

Corporal J. Pearcey is removed from the 1ſt battalion Artillery, promoted to Serjeant of effective ſupernumeraries & appointed Quarter maſter Serjeant of the 2d battalion 25th Native Regiment.

The following liſt of Officers who have ſigned the declaration tendered by order of government of the 26th July laſt that have reached the Adjutant General's Office ſince the 10th inſtant, is publiſhed in continuation.

Captain Purchas,	---- ----	1ſt Bat.	25th Native Regiment
Lieutenant Oldnall,	---- ----	1ſt ,,	6th ditto.
Lieutenant Barnard	---- ----	2d ,,	18th ditto.

September 30, 1809.

Captain Owen of his Majeſty's 22d Regiment doing duty with the 2d battalion 11th Native Regiment, has permiſſion to join his corps.

The committee for the examination of recruits lately arrived from Europe of which Major Sir John Sinclair, Bart. is Preſident, is diſſolved.

In obedience to the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor General of the 25th inſtant, Officers commanding diviſions, cantonments, garriſons, ſtations and corps, are directed to accept the ſignatures of Officers at preſent removed from their military functions as well as thoſe whoſe ſignatures have not been publiſhed in G. O. to the annexed declaration, and to order ſuch as do ſo, to proceed immediately to join their reſpective corps, tranſmitting liſts of them to the Adjutant General's Office.

The ſignatures of Officers at the Preſidency and Pulicat, will be received at the Adjutant General's Office, for which purpoſe thoſe at the latter ſtation have permiſſion to proceed to Madras, and thoſe at Sadras will repair to the Head quarters of the Centre Diviſion for the ſame purpoſe.

It is to be underſtood that any Officer who ſhall omit to offer his ſignature to the declaration until the 1ſt day of November 1809, will be conſidered as having declined to ſign it, and will be reported to Government accordingly.

COPY OF DECLARATION.

WE, the undersigned Officers of the Honorable Company's service, do in the most solemn manner declare upon our word of honor, as British Officers, that we will obey the orders and support the authority of the Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, agreeably to the tenor of the Commissions which we hold from that Government.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Remarks

(Signed) T. H. S. CONWAY, Adj. Gen.

Arrivals.] Assistant Surgeon James Calder; Mr. John Calder; Lieutenant Cecil, M. E. R.; Captain W. C. Fraser, 1st Battalion 10th Regiment; Major S. Welsh, Major Thomas Nuthall, 6th Regiment Cavalry; Lieutenant H. Bettesworth, 1st Bat. 15th Regiment; Captain Phillips, M. E. R. and J. Sutherland, Merchant.

Departure.] Thomas Newnham, Esq.

MADRAS, OCTOBER 7, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS

By His Excellency the Vice Roy and Captain General of the Portuguese Possessions in Asia.

Head-quarters, Palace Panjeem, 16th August, 1809.

On the departure of His Britanick Majesty's 86th Regiment from Goa, His Excellency the Vice Roy and Captain Gen. of the Portuguese in India, avails himself of the opportunity to express his sentiments of praise and admiration, of the regular order and conduct which Lieut. Col. Fraser, the Officers and Soldiers of that Regt. have so honorably observed during a period of upwards of three years, during which they have been employed in the Territories subject to his authority so highly creditable to the discipline of the corps.

His Excellency the Vice Roy will never forget the invariable harmony which has always subsisted between the subjects of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, and all Rank of His Britannick Majesty's 86th Regt.

Finally His Excellency the Vice Roy ſincerely hopes that His Britannick Majeſty's 86th Regt. (whoſe remembrance will always be grateful to him) may continue to acquire in whatever part of the world their ſervices may be called for, glorious claims on the rewards of their ſovereign and on the admiration of their country.

AFTER STATION ORDERS.

Cabo, 16th Auguſt, 1809.

In publiſhing to the Britiſh Troops at this Station the above Gen. Orders from the Vice Roy of our oldeſt allies Lieut. Col. ADAMS has only to add that his own wiſhes and thanks accompany thoſe ſo forcibly expreſſed by his Excellency.

On Thurſday laſt His Highneſs the NABOB of ARCOT paid a viſit of ceremony to the Right Honorable the Governor General at the Ameer Baug—the entrance and departure of his Highneſs were complimented by ſalute of 21 guns from the Garriſon of Fort St. George.

OCTOBER 11.

ARRIVALS.—Lieut. J. G Scott, — G. N. Saunders, Eſq. — Hargreave, Eſq. Collector,—Major Maitland,—Mr. Watſon, Med. Board,—Lieut. Col. T. Clarke, Artillery,—Surgeon James Patterſon,—Lieut. Wood, 2d Bat. 8th Regt.—Lieut. Muriel, do. Capt. Hay, 2d Bat. 18th Regt.—Enſign Greerſon, 1ſt 8th Regt. —Capt. Oliver, 1ſt Bat. 6th Regt.—Lieut. King, do.—Enſign Milner, do.—Enſign Corbett, do.—Enſign Anthony, do.—Lieut. Wilkinſon,—Lieut. and Adjt. Griffinhoffe, 1ſt Bat. 9th Regt.—Lieut. Glenholme, do.—Lieut. Bell, 2d Bat. 7th Regt.—Enſign Borthwick,—Lieut. Gordon, H. M. 65th Regt.—Major Wright, 7th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. Fitzpatrick, do. — Captain Ormſby,—Lieut. Erſkine, 1ſt Bat. 4th Regt. — Lieut. Marlborough, 2d Bat. 10th Regt. — Captain W. Townſend, 2d Bat, 6th Regt. — Lieut. Anderſon, 1ſt Bat. 9th Regt. — Enſign Tweedie, 2d Bat. 6th Regt.—Lieut. Col. A. Floyer,—Lieut. I. Noble, 2d Bat. 15th Regt.—Lieut. Maule, 2d Bat. 6th Regt.—Lieut. Stewart, 2d Bat. 21ſt Regt.—Lieut. Green, 1ſt Battalion, 6th Regt.—Enſign Pane, do.—Captain Moody, do. — Enſign Taylor, 2d Bat. 20th Regt. —Enſign Fergusſon, do. — Enſign Fenoulhet do.—Enſign Law, 1ſt Bat. 6th Regt —Lieut. Marſhall, 2d Bat. 20th Regt.—Lieut. Snede, do.—Enſign J. Taylor, do. — Captain J. Vieg, 2d Bat. 8th Regt. — Lieut. Tocker, 1ſt Bat, 20th Regt. — Lieutenants Garling, 2d Bat. 11th Regt.—Walpole, 2d Bat. 20th Regt. Kinſey, 2d Bat. 9th Regt.—Mr. J. M'Kewon, Maſter Attendant —and W. Garriſon,

DEPARTURE.—Captain J. Moorhouſe.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to extend the furlough granted to Enſign Frederick Dangerfield of the 8th Regiment N. I. to the 1ſt January 1810.

Captain R. B. Crozier of the Engineer corps having produced the preſcribed certificates, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit that officer to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health agreeably to the Regulations.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Lieutenant Colonel Skelton to proceed to Canara on his private concerns with leave to be abſent from his Station for two months, from the date of his departure from Goa according to the exiſting Regulations.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant a furlough for four months to Lieutenant John Mallandine of the 1ſt Battalion 18th Regiment Madras N. I. ſtationed at Goa, to proceed to Fort St. George on his private concerns—the leave of abſence commencing from the date of his quitting Goa.

In conſequence of the death of Lieutenant Thomas Cockeram of the 6th Regiment N. I. the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to order that the following promotion take place in that corps:

Six Regiment.

Enſign Robert Gibbs to be Lieutenant, vice Cockeram, deceaſed—Date of Rank, 8th September 1809.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1809.

The acting Military Auditor General having applied for two officers to aſſiſt during the abſence of Lieutenants Robertſon and Snodgraſs, who have been allowed to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope for the recovery of their healths, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to nominate Lieutenant Robert Robertſon of the 2d Battalion 1ſt Regiment, and Lieut. Farquhar

ſon of the Marine Battalion to act as aſſiſtants in the office of audit according to this official order of rank with reſpect to each other, and ſubject to the arrangement that has been adopted in regard to the permanency of both, or either of thoſe officers, and communicated to the department of audit.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 12th SEPTEMBER 1809.

In conſequence of applications having been made by Captains Commanding detachments of Artillery in the field for ſuperior Batta, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to notify, that in future the letter of the rule, providing that Field Officers Commanding detachments of artillery in the field are alone entitled to receive ſuperior Batta, will be ſtrictly and invariably attended to.

BOMBAY CASTLE 13th SEPTEMBER, 1809.

1ſt. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council, is pleaſed to publiſh for the information of the army, the following Extract, being the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 11th Paragraphs of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Military department, dated 21ſt April 1809; as alſo a ſeparate Para. dated the 24th of the ſame month.

2d. In conſequence of an application which we have received from Lieutenant Munn, of the Madras Eſtabliſhment, requeſting in conſideration of his having been obliged on account of ill health to requeſt leave of the Government of Madras to proceed to Europe via Bombay, that he may be allowed to draw his Batta, and gratuity, for the period of his detention there, in this Country, we have come to a Reſolution that when Officers are permitted at their own requeſt, to proceed from the Preſidency to which they are attached to another Preſidency for the purpoſe of procuring a paſſage to Europe from the latter, they ſhall only be allowed to draw their Batta or other allowances beyond their pay to the period at which they leave the Preſidency to which they belong.

3d. The undermentioned Officers have our permiſſion to return to their rank on your Eſtabliſhment.

Captain William Burke,

" J. F. Staunton,

Lieutenant Deſchamps,

" Nathaniel Carleton Maw.

4th. An Official Communication has been made to us that His Majeſty has been pleaſed to approve of Major General Hervy Warde being placed on the Staff of the Eaſt Indies.

5th. We have permitted Enſign Duckenfield to accompany Major General Warde as his Aid de Camp.

11th. Mr. Robert Pouget, a Cadet of our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bombay Eſtabliſhment having been reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, as qualified for a commiſſion, he proceeds to his duty accordingly and is to take rank in our ſervice next below Mr. Lenox I. Frederick.

Copy Paragraph which will be inſerted in the next General letter to Bombay.

The Henry Adington which had ſailed with the firſt fleet of this Seaſon, having put back in conſequence of the damage ſhe ſuſtained in a Gale of Wind and her deſtination having been ſubſequently altered, we have reſolved that Cadets

Richard Welbank Graves,
Chriſtopher Newport,
George Brockes Archeſon,

who were proceeding to your Preſidency by the above ſhip, ſhould not be prejudiced in their rank, and therefore direct that you poſt them upon their arrival agreeably to the Order in which they are placed in the 1ſt Claſs of the preſent Seaſon:

EAST INDIA HOUSE.
LONDON, the 25th April 1809.

True Copy (Signed) W RAMSAY, Sect.

2d. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors have been pleaſed to confirm Captain Hay in the ſituation of Military Auditor General and Lieutenant Hough in that of Deputy Auditor General; to which they were proviſionally appointed on the reſignation of Lieutenant Colonel Oakes.

The Aſſiſtants in the Departments of the Military Auditor General are to rank in rotation conformable to the dates of their appointments.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 18th SEPTEMBER, 1809.

Accounts having been received of the death of Captain John Robinſon of the 9th Regiment N. I. on the 15th of March laſt, on board the Hon'ble Company's ſhip Huddart, on the paſſage to the Cape of Good Hope, whither he was proceeding on Sick certificate, and this vacancy being of a previous date to the death of Captain Armſtrong of the ſame Regiment, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the following alterations and appointments take place in that corps:

Ninth Regiment.

Captain D. Campbell, to be Captain of a company vice Robertſon deceaſed,—Date of Rank 14th March 1809.

Captain Lieutenant William Marſhall, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Campbell promoted—do do. do.

Lieutenant H. C. Illingworth, to be Lieutenant, vice Marſhall promoted,—do. do. do.

Captain Lieutenant William Marſhall, to be Captain of a company, vice Armſtrong, deceaſed,—18th June, 1809.

Lieutenant John Sykes, to be Captain Lieut. vice Marſhall promoted,—do. do. do.

Enſign James Donaldſon, to be Lieutenant vice, Sykes, promoted,—do. do. do.

Lieutenant Henry Robert Deſchamps, of the Infantry on this eſtabliſhment, having been reſtored to the Service by the Commands of the Hon'ble the Court of directors under date the 13th January 1809, and having produced a certificate of his return to the ſervice without prejudice to his rank, that officer is to be readmitted on the ſtrength of the 3d Regiment next below Lieutenant C. C. Page, and next above Lieut. Thomas Pierce,—date of commiſſion 26th May 1808.

Mr. Lenox I Frederick who was on the 13th—January 1809, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors a Cadet of Artillery or Engineers to this Eſtabliſhment, having arrived at the preſidency, and ſelected the corps of Engineers, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to nominate him thereto with rank next after Mr. Ferdinand Price —

Mr. Lenox I. Frederick is likewiſe appointed Enſign, date of rank 25th June 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is alſo pleaſed to confirm Lieutenant John Crozier in the appointment of Inſpector of the Penſion Eſtabliſhment at Mohul, vacated by the death of Captain Robinſon.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 19th SEPTEMBER, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to permit Captain Rebenack of the Engineer Corps to proceed to Europe on Furlough on his private concerns, agreeably to the exiſting regulations.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM, *Sec. to Govt.*

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCT. 10, 1809.

During the period while Major John Ainslie, of the 9th Regiment of Native Infantry, held the situation of Barrack Master at Cawnpore, the Government had repeated o casion to notice with satisfaction and approbation, the zeal, integrity and laudable attention to economy evinced by that Officer in the execution of the Public Works in which he was employed.

The promotion of Major Ainslie having rendered it incompatible with the rules of the service, that he should continue to hold that Office, the Vice President in Council thinks it proper to take this opportunity of notifying to the Army, the sense entertained by Government of the meritorious conduct of Major Ainslie, in the discharge of the duties of Barrack Master at Cawnpore, and his conviction that the same qualities which have already obtained the approbation of Government, will be exerted for the advantage of the public interests in the management of the important and arduous department which has been lately committed to his charge.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCT. 10, 1809.

The Honorable the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that all Engineers, Barrack Masters, or other Officers, who may hereafter be employed in the Construction of Ordinary Ma-

sonry Work to any considerable extent in the Upper Provinces, (where Conker Chunam is used,) bring their Line to the Work *unslacked*, under all circumstances which may admit of their establishing their own Kilns, instead of the practice which at present prevails of purchasing it after it has been slacked; as in this state it is frequently so adulterated with Earth, by the Merchants, as to be unfit for use.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

OCTOBER 20, 1809.

The following copy of an Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-ninth year of the reign of His present Majesty, for licencing the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain, and an Extract from a general Letter, addressed by the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor General in Council, under date the 21st of April last, containing the Orders of the Honorable Court on the same subject, are published for general information.

ANNO QUADRAGESIMO NONO

GEORGII III. REGIS.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for Permit, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain from any Place whatever.

MARCH 30, 1809.

Whereas it is expedient to permit, for a limited Time, Tobacco to be brought into *Great Britain*, from Countries and Places from whence, under the Laws now in force, it cannot legally be imported; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever, in any Foreign State, or from *Malta* or *Gibraltar*, any Sort of unmanufactured Tobacco in any *British* Ship or Vessel owned, navigated and registered, according to law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Country or State in Amity with His Majesty, navigated in any manner whatever; and such Tobacco shall be subject and liable to such Duties of Customs and Excise, and no other, as shall be due and

payable on Tobacco of the Produce of the *British* Planta tions; and such Tobacco shall, on due Exportation, be entitled to such Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs and Excise, as are paid and allowed on the Exportation of Tobacco of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided al ways, that all Tobacco imported by virtue of this Act, shall be entered and landed only in such Ports in *Great Britain*, where Tobacco is or may be allowed to be entered and landed: and that such Tobacco may in such Ports be lodged and secured in Warehouses approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*, or of any other Act or Acts passed since relative to the warehousing of Tobacco.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be and the same is hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which any Tobacco of the Growth of the *British* Plantations is or may be subject and liable to, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for securing the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of Tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful by Order in Council to permit the Importation into *Great Britain*, as aforesaid, of unmanufactured Tobacco, being the Produce of the *East Indies*, or of any of the *Spanish* or *Portuguese* Colonies or Plantations in *South America*, packed in any Sort of Packages whatsoever, upon such Conditions and under such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be imposed and provided in any such Order, any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven.

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 21st of April 1809.

29. You will also notice, that care must be taken by the Merchants, that not any Tobacco be Shipped which has undergone a further progress of Manufacture than stripping the leaves from the stalks, for the purpose of economy in stowage.

30 As the Right Honorable the Lords of the Council have not yet issued the Order noticed in the Act which is to regulate the size of the Packages and the Conditions on which Tobacco may be imported from India, all Persons, who may adventure in this trade, must be instructed to make up their Packages as nearly approaching to the weight of 450 lbs. as they conveniently can.

Published by Order of
The Board of Trade,
J. THORNHILL, *Acting Secretary.*

FORT WILLIAM,
October 20, 1809.

During the voyage of the transports to Rodriguez, Mr. Craig, third Officer of the *Charles*, and a Midshipman in the Navy, fell overboard and unfortunately perished. The ship was passing so rapidly through the water at the time, that every attempt to save him was hopeless.

On the 22d ultimo, His Majesty's ship *Leopard*, of 50 guns, was hauled out of dock at Bombay, having undergone a thorough repair. The *Leopard* belongs to the squadron on the Cape station; to which station, we believe, she will immediately return.

The *Harriet* cartel, with French prisoners from hence, bound to the Isle of France, had arrived at Madras, three days previous to the departure of the Indiamen.

The whole of the treasure saved from the *Nancy* Grab, has been landed at Madras by the *Rattlesnake*, and deposited

in the Company's Treasury, in commutation for bills on Bengal. The amount of the treasure is given by the Editor of the Madras Courier, at 22,300 lbs. of Silver, and 112 lbs. of Gold Dust.

His Excellency, the Commander in Chief, reimbarked on his boats at Berhampore, on the 15th current; and reached Calcutta, early on Friday morning. About half past six, he landed, with his Suite, at Chandpaul ghaut, where he was received by all the principal Officers of the Garrison and Presidency staff. He then walked on to the Government House, through a street formed by the troops of the Garrison, who received him with the usual military honours.

His Excellency took his seat as Vice President and Deputy Governor of Fort William, about 11 A. M. Salutes, of 17 guns each, were fired from the ramparts, on this occasion and on his landing.

The arrival of his Excellency was preceded by that of Sir William Kier and Colonel Kyd, who had separated from the rest of the suite, and reached Calcutta on Tuesday.

It appears, that His Majesty's Ship *Clorinde* sailed from Madras, on the 23d ultimo, in company with the *Modeste*. Both ships reached the Sand heads, on the 15th current, and then again stood out to sea.

Mr. Moir, who embarked on the *Modeste* at Madras, has come up to town in the *Guide* pilot-schooner.

The Country ship *Elizabeth*, proceeding with a cargo of Cotton to Europe, still remains under detention at Culpee, in consequence of he want of her register, which is at Bombay. The packets intended for the *Elizabeth*, have been sent to England on the *Fort William*.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

During the night of Monday, the 16th current, a daring robbery was committed on the house of Naian Noundee, a

wealthy ſalt-merchant, reſiding in the village of Sulkea, oppoſite to Calcutta. Naian Noondee had gone to ſpend the holidays with his family at Barnagore, and had left a truſty ſervant in charge of his effects. The amuſements of the ſeaſon having alſo attracted all the neighbouring villagers from their habitations, the time was particularly favourable for ſuch an attempt. It appears, that the thieves, after ſcaling the outer wall of the compound, proceeded to break open the door of the houſe. They then ſet fire to a large wooden cheſt, in which Naian Noondee kept his treaſure.—The whole ſtore, conſiſting of ſpecie to a conſiderable amount, and a number of gold and ſilver ornaments, was carried away; and, when the houſe was entered on the following morning, the Servant (a man rather advanced in years,) was found dead on the floor, with various marks of injury on his body.

Of the time or circumſtances of this robbery or of the ſtrength of the gang engaged in it, nothing certain, we believe, is yet known. The moſt active meaſures however have been adopted by the Magiſtracy, for the detection of the perpetrators.—The ſcene of the outrage is a pretty large pucka houſe of two ſtories, ſituated near the ſouthern extremity of the village, and at no great diſtance to the north of Mr. Gilmore's dock yard.

In the courſe of laſt week, two fires broke out in different quarters of Calcutta, (one in the Bow Bazar, and the other in the Boitukhaneh,) and ſpread their ravages to a conſiderable extent, among the huts of the Natives.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

A coaſting Snow, named the *Annapoorna*, paſſed Kedgeree nwards, on Tueſday laſt.

On Wedneſday, arrived in the river, the Telinga ſhip *Kurreem Bukſh*, from Coringa the 22d ultimo.

An Arab Grab Ship, from Muſcat the 1ſt of September, arrived at Kedgeree on Sunday, and proceeded to Calcutta.

A multitude of Dhonees, amounting nearly to the number of an hundred, all laden with Salt, from the coaſt of Coro-

mandel, have, in the courſe of laſt week, paſſed up to their anchorage at Sulkea.

Yeſterday ſee'nnight, ſailed the brig *Ann*, Captain Wilſon, bound on a voyage to New South Wales.

The H. C. ſhips *Baring*, *Lord Duncan*, and *Walthamſtow*, which left Diamond Harbour on Saturday ſee'nnight, paſſed Kedgeree on Tueſday laſt, and on the ſame evening reached the anchorage at Saugor, where they remain to complete their cargoes.

The H. C. ſhip *Ocean* dropped paſt Kedgeree, in her way to Saugor, on Thurſday.

The H. C. ſhip *Lord Melville*, quitted Diamond Harbour on Friday morning, for the ſame deſtination.

The Country ſhip *Coromandel*, Captain Thomſon, ſailed for Bombay on Sunday.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER HON. COMPANY'S SHIP *Surrey*.

From England.—Mrs. Bayley; Mrs. Whalley; Lieutenant Colonel Kelſo, H. M. 22d Regiment of Foot; Mr. Charles Morley, Mr. G. T. Bayley, and Mr. George Porcher, writers; Cornet F. T. Erſkine, native cavalry; Meſſrs. J. T. Appach, W. E. Leadbeatter, Walter Cargill, John Tomlinſon, H. W. Dyſon, James McLaren, Barrington Purvis, P. T. Nind, G. C. Houghton, and John Bell, cadets; Alexander Stokoe, volunteer.—*From Madras.*—Mrs. M'Leod and Child.

BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1809.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED AT PORT DUNCAN, SEPT. 3, 1809.

"I have the pleasure to inform you of our safe arrival at this island, on the 4th of July, after a very tedious passage. Commodore Byng brough us so close in shore, going down the coast, that we almost every day saw the land, and sometimes pretty close to it. The consequence was, we had light winds, sometimes calms, with immense deal of rain and squalls—never had a regular breeze 12 hours together, and the live stock suffered severely. In the *Solomany* we lost upwards of 300 sheep, and goats and poultry in the same proportion. Some of the other ships lost the whole they had belonging to the company. The

horned cattle on board the *Minerva* were the best, they only lost one cow, and landed the rest in better condition than when they went on board at Bombay. Captain Webster deserves great credit, for he took great care and paid great attention to them, as well as the pigs, he lost about 30 of them, most of them during the dirty weather on the coast. On landing here we found three Frenchmen (two married) and from 70 to 80 slaves, they received us very friendly, apparently but from what we have seen of them, I fancy they are not to be trusted; however a short time will shew. The island is certainly a very fine one and equal to any thing respecting the cultivation. The soil being very rich. Several seeds both of European and Indian vegetables have been sown and thrive very well, so I expect in the course of six months we shall have plenty of vegetables. There is very little stock belonging to the French on the island, their return is only 17 cows and bulls, 10 sheep, 203 goats, about 25 turkeys, and a small quantity of fowls, so we have not much to expect from them. The *Eugenia* and *Minerva* left this on the 30th of August for Madagascar, for cattle &c.—and I hope, they will be successful in procuring a good quantity for all our sakes; there is plenty of fish here and very fine, though the settlers say there are some poisonous, however, we have not experienced any bad effects on shore, we always boil silver with them, but some have found the silver turn blacck and of course did not eat the fish. We have had the *Sirius* frigate here from the Isle of France, to wood and water.

I am sorry to say there is little doubt but the *Bombay* and *David Scott* have been taken by the *Caroline* French frigate, and taken into Bourbon, where they are blockaded by the *Nereide* frigate, and they have some idea of landing a force at Bourbon for the purpose of taking them out,—the *Bellona*, *Cannonier*, and *La Laurel*, and a great many prizes are at the Isle of France,—the *Venus* and *La Manche* frigates are out cruizing,—we had a brig (no doubt French) to windward of this island for 36 hours, but the *Belliqueux* did not think proper to go out after her, the Frenchman here made a signal to her and she was off.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED AT FORT DUNCAN, AUGUST 17, 1809.

There are three European Frenchmen, (two married,) they have many slaves, both men, women and children, these people say they have been on the island for 12 or 13 years,—they have some very neat gardens, plenty of orange, and limes,—the island seems to have plenty of orange, poppy and lime trees, pine apples, callabashes, pumpkins, chillies, and many other plants.—I have seen very few birds on the island except gulls,—it is the

finest place for fish that ever I was in,—the finest mullet I ever saw, and indeed all sorts of excellent fish.—The landing place is indifferent, being very rocky.—The island cuts but a poor appearance as yet.—it is very mountainous and rocky, but where there is a plain it seems to be a very fine soil.—I have this day begun to make a garden in a very fine spot, I hope I shall have success.—Cocoanut trees I have only seen 8 or 9.—some few brab trees and date,—I cannot tell you much more about the island at present.

AUGUST 20.—"I have taken a trip this afternoon about three miles, the soil seems to be good in the level parts of the island,—I saw a great many brab trees, but they are very low, not of any use for building, only the leaves for covering,—plenty of sugar cane and very large,—I had the curiosity to measure one of the canes, and found it was seven inches in circumference.—I also found some carrots and calabashes of much the same size as they are in Bombay, and also some plantain trees.—I saw no birds but a parrot and flying fox, during the whole of my journey."

"There have been taken out of the ground to-day 4 guns and 160 shot, with the appearance of being lately buried, and we are searching for more. The guns are iron and I believe twelve pounders."

AUGUST 21.—"The frigate *Sirius* anchored in the roads this evening, and brings intelligence that the ships *Bombay* and *David Scott* are both taken by a French frigate called the *Caroline*, and are now at Bourbon,—the *Sirius* is only six days from the Isle of France, she is one of the largest frigates I have seen in this country."

AUGUST 22.—"The commodore left this for Point de Galle this morning with a fine breeze."

BOMBAY, SEPT. 30, 1809.

The following particulars respecting the capture of the ship *La Minerva*, Captain John Hopewood, which fell into the hands of the Juasemies on her voyage from Muscat to Bushire, are taken from the relation of some of the crew of that vessel that made their escape,

The *Minerva* sailed from Muscat on the 12th of May, and on the 29th early in the morning she discovered at a distance about 53 Dows of Juasemies, all full of armed men and apparently steering towards her. Captain Hoopewood immediately changed his course under a press of sail and thereby endeavoured to avoid

them, but unfortunately the day being a perfect calm, all his exertions were in vain; on which Captain Hopewood then ordered all hands on deck and prepared for defence.

When the Juasemies saw the *Minerva* changing her course they set all sail, and with the assistance of their oars gained very fast upon her. At 10 A. M. the action commenced and continued for two days and a night, during which time the *Minerva* destroyed 17 Dows; 16 of which were sunk and one burnt.

At length the enemy gradually closed their Dows around the *Minerva*, and as soon as they got along side of her, the Juasemies all at once boarded her. Captain Hopewood bravely defended himself to the last; he received a pistol shot wound in his side and other wounds on his belly with a sword, and on his feet by a spear; notwithstanding which he continued to fight with the utmost resolution and did not drop till he had killed four of the Pirates with his own hands. After his death the Juasemies began to put to death every body who had borne arms; and when they completed their bloody work on deck they discovered Mr. John Martyn the supercargo on the Main top; on which they ran up and cutting them into pieces threw the mangled fragments down upon the Decks; after which they desceaded and gave glory to god for their triumph.

The second officer Mr. Hate having lost some of his fingers by a shot and seeing no hopes of relief put an end to himself with a Pistol: the ship's company behaved very bravely, and were gallantly assisted by an Armenian Gentleman, Mr. Bjaun, David the Purser, and Mr. John Martyn the Supercargo.

The Ladies and women who were on board actively employed themselves in sowing and filling the Bags of Gun-powder.

Several of the crew, amongst whom was the first Officer, saved themselves by promising to become Musalmen. The women were spared by the Juasemies, who promised to release them safely. The ship was carried to Russoolkharma.

List of the men killed on board the *La Minerva* by the Pirates on the 29th May 1809.

Captain John Hopewood killed.

2d Officer Wounded slightly, afterwards shot himself.

Mr. Bjaun, David the Purser. Mr. John Martyne, the Supercargo, and Mr. Chatoor Ter Arathoon passengers, were massacred, besides about 40 Lascars.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 27, 1809.

On Friday the 22d, arrived the ship *Charles*, Captain R.

Denniſon, from Rodriguez.

Ditto, ſhip *Solomony*, Captain Finney, from ditto.

Ditto, ſhip *Gunjava*, Captain Purvis, from ditto.

Sailed ſhip *Reſolution*, Captain James Purefoy, to Bengal.

Saturday 23d, ditto, ſhip *William*, Captain John H. Aſhwith, to London.

Ditto, 24th, arrived H. C. cruizer *Ternate*, Lieutenant Charles Sealy, from Muſcat.

CEYLON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 20, 1809.

COLOMBO.] Arrived, September the 15th, Brig *Ceylon*, Captain A. Boelerig, from Madras.

September 20th, Brig *Dramond*, Captain Huſſingin, from Bombay.

September 20th, Cutter *Tryal*, Captain C. Pieterſon, from Tutucoreen, with a detachment of H. M. 89th and 3d Ceylon Regiments.

Sloop *Gertruida*, Captain D. Sutherland, form Tutucoreen, with ditto ditto.

Cutter *Dryver*, Captain———from ditto, with ditto do.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1809.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

OCTOBER 20, 1809.

Mr. J. Digby, Collector of the District of Rungpore.

Mr. T. Pakenham, Register of the Dewanny Adawlut, and Assistant to the Magistrate of the Zillah of Bhaugulpore.

OCTOBER 21, 1809.

Mr. Robert Leny, to be Private Secretary to His Excellency the Vice President.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 4, 1809.

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the Original Establishment of the experimental Horse Artillery, the success of which on various occasions in the field has fully confirmed the judgment which was formed of the superior efficiency of a Corps of that description for Service in India, has determined to make a considerable Augmentation of the Corps of Horse Artillery, and to place it on a permanent Establisment without delay.

His Lordship in Council has accordingly resolved, that a Corps of European Horse Artillery consisting of three Brigades, of the following strength and constitution, be immediately Established, to be formed of the present Corps of experimental Horse Artillery, with such additional Officers and Men to be drawn

from the Foot Artillery, as may be requisite to complete the Strength of the Corps of its increased Establishment.

Establishment of one Brigade of Horse Artillery.

2 Twelve Pounders,	} Brass Ordnance.	
2 Six Pounders,		
2 Five and half inch Howitzers,		
4 Waggons for the		2 Twelve Pounders.
2 Ditto,		2 Six Pounders.
4 Ditto,		2 Howitzers.
1 Store Cart.		

DETAIL.

1 Captain,	
1 Captain Lieutenant,	
3 Lieutenants,	
6 Serjeants,	
6 Corporals,	
10 Gunners,	
80 Matrosses,	
2 Trumpeters,	
1 Farrier,	
1 Native Farrier,	
1 Native Doctor,	
1 Pay Serjeant,	} Non Effective.
1 European Sadler,	
1 Serang,	
2 Tindals,	
24 Lascars,	
145 Horses (1)	

(1) For 6 Guns at 15* horses each,		90
10 Waggons at 5† horses each,		60
2 Trumpeters,		2
2 Farriers,		2
1 Native Doctor,		1
	Horses	155

* For 1 Serjeant,		1
6 in draft,		6
6 out of draft, second set,		6
Spare for Guns or Waggons,		2
	Horses	15
† For the Corporal or Gunner		1
For the draft,		4
	Total Horses	5

145 Sices,
145 Grass Cutters,
1 Mistry Smith,
1 Mistry Carpenter,
2 Carpenters,
1 Armourer,
2 Chucklers,
5 Draft Bullocks for the Store cart. } To be furnished by the contractor.

Establishment of three Brigades of Horse Artillery including Staff attached thereto.

6 Twelve Pounders,
6 Six Pounders,
6 Five and half inch Howitzers, } Brass Ordnance.

12 Waggons to 6 Twelve Pounders,
6 Ditto, 6 Six ditto,
12 Ditto, 6 Howitzers,
3 Store Carts.

DETAIL.

3 Captains,
3 Captain Lieutenants,
9 Lieutenants,
18 Serjeants,
18 Corporals,
30 Gunners,
240 Matrosses,
6 Trumpeters,
3 Farriers,*
3 Native Farriers,
3 Native Doctors,
3 Pay Serjeants,
3 European Sadlers, } Non Effective.
3 Serangs,
6 Tindals,
72 Lascars,
437 Horses (2)

(2) For 18 Guns and 18 Waggons at 20 each
Waggon and Gun, 360
Ditto 12 Waggons 5 each 60
6 Trumpeters, 6
6 Farriers, 6
3 Native Doctors, 3
1 Serjeant Major, 1
1 Quarter Master Serjeant, 1

Total Horses 437

337 Sices,
7 Grass Cutters,
3 Mistry Smiths,
9 Smiths,
3 Mistry Carpenters,
446 Carpenters,
3 Armourers,
6 Chuckkers,
15 Draft Bullocks for 3 Store Carts.

Staff for three Brigades of Horse Artillery.

1 Adjutant and Quarter Master. Non Effective,
1 Assistant Surgeon,
1 Riding Master,
1 Serjeant Major,
1 Quarter Master Serjeant,
1 Rough Rider, } Non Effective.
1 Drill Serjeant, }
18 Hand Bheesties, { 6 for each Brigade,
6 Sweepers, { 2 for each Brigade.

The Riding Master, Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, and Native Doctor *are not* to be included in the number of effective men required for the service of the Ordnance.

The Adjutant and Quarter Master, in one person. The Rough Rider, Drill Serjeant, Pay Serjeant, and Sadler, are included in the number of effective Officers and men required for the service of the Ordnance.

The detail of Native Drivers, with the present Corps of Horse Artillery, are to have the option of being transferred to the Regiments of Native Cavalry, as soon as their places shall be supplied in the Horse Artillery by the requisite European details.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the following monthly rate of Off-reckonings for the Corps of Horse Artillery, which are to be computed for that Corps accordingly from the 1st of January 1808.

Serjeant,	5	
Corporal,	3	12
Gunner,	2	8
Matross,	2	8
Drummer or Trumpeter,	2	8
Farrier,	2	8

In consideration of this increase, the following Articles are to be supplied to each Non-Commissioned Officer and Private of the Horse Artillery, from the Off-reckoning Fund; one Jacket, one pair of Leather Gloves, and one pair of Boots annually. One pair of Leather Breeches, every two years; a Helmet and a Cloak

every three years; one pair of Spurs to be furnished to each man in the first instance only.

Should it be found requisite to supply any of the aforementioned Articles a second time within the periods limited, or the Spurs at any time after the first issue; such Articles are to be furnished out of the amount of the annual half mounting Allowance, and the residue thereof to be laid out in such necessaries as may be most useful to the men, and conducive to the uniformity of the Corps.

Adverting to the more substantial and expensive Articles with which the Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Horse Artillery will be provided at the expense of the Off-reckoning Fund, His Lordship in Council is pleased to determine, that the annual Allowance in lieu of half mounting paid from the Off-reckoning Fund, be reduced from Current Rupees 4 8 per man, (the rate fixed by General Orders of 3d October 1809,) to Current Rupees 3 8 per man.

No further Stoppage will be made on any account from the subsistence of the Non-Commissioned or Privates of the Horse Artillery, excepting such as are authorized by the rules of the service as Hospital Stoppages, and for necessaries when deficient.

The pay of the Non-Commissioned and Privates of the experimental Horse Artillery as fixed at the time of the original formation of that Corps, was declared to be subject to revision in the event of any further augmentation of the Establishment. The Governor General in Council however having taken into consideration those rates, is of opinion, that they do not require any revision, and they are accordingly confirmed, together with the increased rates of pay according to length of service, conformably to the existing regulations.

The Pay and Allowances of the European Commissioned Officers, Assitant Surgeons, and Riding Master, are to be the same as those of the corresponding ranks of the Cavalry.

The Allowances of the Adjutant and Quarter Master are to be the same as those at present allowed to an Adjutant of a Battalion of European Artillery.

The rates of Pay &c. of the following Staff and Artificers not being provided for in the Establishment of experimental Horse Artillery, they are fixed as follows.

				viz.	
European Sadler Staff Pay, Sicca Rupees					1
Rough Rider,					14
Drill Serjeant,					14
			Pay.	Batta ful	
Mistry Carpenters,	....	....	7 3	Total	10
Workman Ditto,	....	....	5 2		7 8
Armourer,	....	....	....	3 2	

The Staff Pay of the Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Pay Serjeants, and the Pay and Batta of the Gun Lascars, Artificers, Sices and Grass Cutters, are to be the same as those of the corresponding Stations of the experimental Horse Artillery.

The Commanding Officers of each Brigade of Horse Artillery will draw in abstract, the Pay, Batta and Allowances, for the whole of the detail of his Brigade including the Pay of the Gun Lascars, Sices, Grass Cutters and Artificers, as above specified; and each Commanding Officer of a Brigade will draw the following Allowances per Month.

For repairs of Arms and Stationery, Rupees	60
Shoeing Horses, supplying Cellars, Cloths, head and heel Ropes, Curry Combs, Mussaulahs and Physic, when required, per Horse, ...	2
For repairs of Harness, Saddles & Bridles, do.	2
For Gram Pots for each Brigade, ...	20
For Tar, Grease, Charcoal, Iron, and all contingencies of the Ordnance Waggons and Store Carts attached to each Brigade	90

The senior Officer will command the three Brigades of Horse Artillery, subject to the Orders of the Commandant of the Regiment of Artillery, of which the Horse Artillery is a component part.

The Commanding Officer of the three Brigades of Horse Artillery will be allowed the Batta of the next superior Rank, and an allowance of twenty Rupees per Month per Stationery.

The Adjutant and Quarter Master will include in his Monthly Abstract, the Pay and Allowances of the Riding Master, Serjeant Major, and Quarter Master Serjeant, and the Staff Pay of the Rough Rider and Drill Serjeant.

He will also draw the usual Staff allowance of a Camp Colourman (Rs. 6) when actually in the field for each Brigade, and an Allowance of Rupees 30 per Brigade for furnishing Straw, Tent, Pins, Mallets, Gunny Bags and Camp Colours when in the field, and a proportion of that allowance for any detachment less than a Brigade according to its strength. The Pay and Batta of the had Bheesties and Sweepers are likewise to be drawn by the Adjutant and Quarter Master.

The Assistant Surgeon will draw his personal Allowances in Abstract, and the following allowances for Medicines and Doolies, subject to the existing Regulations of the Medical Department.

Medicine allowance for each European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer and Private, borne present on the Muster Rolls 1¼ pie per diem, with the Batta and usual stoppages for the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates sick in the Hospital.

Allowances for Sices and Grass Cutters for each Brigade, Sa. Rs.	25
Allowances for Gun Lascars per one hundred, ...	16

One Doolie for three Brigades in cantonments, or for one or two Brigades detached, and one Doolie for every ten men, when marching or actually in the field.

The requisite estimates of the expence of constructing the buildings, which will become necessary in consequence of the augmentation of the Horse Artillery are to be prepared and submitted to Government as early as may be practicable.

The Governor General in Council requests, that His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to take such measures as he may judge expedient for procuring an adequate supply of Horses fit for the Service of the Horse Artillery to meet the increased demand occasioned by the Augmentation now ordered.

Subalterns of Horse Artillery are to be allowed the indulgence of selecting a charger from the ranks under the same terms and restrictions as are prescribed for that indulgence to Subalterns Officers of European and Native Cavalry.

The Governor General in Council observes, that the Encrease in the Horse Artillery will afford the means of making a Co-respondent reduction in the number of Draft Bullocks.

This arrangement cannot however take effect without inconvenience to the Public Service until the improved Establishment of Horse Artillery shall be in a state for Service in the field, and which will be hereafter notified.

The above arrangements having suggested to Government the expediency of modifying the present Establishment of Staff-Commissioned Officers attached to the Artillery, the following alterations are directed to take effect from the 1st of September next.

The separate posts of Adjutant of Quarter-Master in the Foot Artillery to be abolished, and three Officers holding the situation of Adjutant and Quarter Master in one, to be allowed in their room, or one to each Battalion of Foot Artillery, instead of three Adjutants and three Quarter-Masters.

An additional Adjutant and Quarter-Master in one person to be allowed to the Division of Artillery at Agra.

The above establishment of the Horse Artillery includes one Adjutant and Quarter-Master in one person to the three Brigades of Horse Artillery.

The Adjutant and Quarter-Master of each Battalion of Artillery, the Adjutant and Quarter-Master of Artillery at Agra, and the Adjutant and Quarter-Master to three Brigades of Horse Artillery, will be allowed the same Staff Pay and Allowances as at present granted to Adjutants of Battalions of Artillery.

The Governor General in Council, further deeming it to be highly expedient, that an Adjutant should be temporarily attached to the Corps of Golundauze, is accordingly pleased to authorize that appointment. The Allowances to be the same as the Allowances of an Adjutant to a Battalion of Native Infantry. His

Lordship in Council is however pleased as a special exception to permit the Officer who may be transferred from the present Artillery Staff to the situation of Adjutant to the Corps of Golandauze, to receive the Allowances of Adjutant to a Battalion of Foot Artillery as long as he holds the appointment. The expediency of rendering this a permanent appointment will be taken into consideration hereafter.

The Governor General in Council requests that His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will be pleased to cause drafts to be made from the European Artillery and Gun Lascars for the completion of the Horse Artillery to three Brigades of the strength above specified, to select Officers for the same Corps from the Officers, for the same Corps from the Officers of the Foot Artillery, and to issue such further Orders for carrying into effect this arrangement as may refer to His Excellency's authority.

Mr. John Allen, Conductor of Ordnance, is appointed Riding Master to the Corps of Horse Artillery from this date.—Mr. Allen to be struck off the list of Conductors of Ordnance from the date of his appointment as Riding Master.

J. ADAM, *Acting Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Honorable the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 17, 1809.

Ordered, that the following Paragraphs of General Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 6th and 21st April 1809, be published in General Orders.

General Letter, dated 6th April.

Para. 37.—It appears by the attestation of Captain Fagan, the Assistant Secretary to the Military Board, that the services of Lieutenant Bent and the other Cadets who arrived at the Cape of Good Hope on the Fleet in June 1796, were required for the defence of that Colony against an unexpected attack, (the fact being also otherwise well ascertained) on this account, and in consideration of the further detention of Lieutenant Bent by the ship he had embarked on being ordered by the Madras Government to proceed in chase of the French frigates, we are of opinion he was entitled to the Furlough he solicited, as had it not been for these detentions, the ships which left England in April 1796, would probably have arrived in India by September following, and his ten years service required by the Regulations would therefore have been completed, at the time you granted him such furlough.

42.—The Regulations for the rank of Cadets educated at Marlow, communicated in our letter of the 10th April 1805, were

intended to place them on the same footing as Cadets who not having received their education at that institution proceeded at once to India, which they may do under the act of Parliament, if they have previously attained the age of fifteen.

43.—It is obvious, therefore, that the Cadets from Marlow are entitled to Regimental, as well as army rank, from the time stated in the Regulations abovementioned, and although some inconvenience may thereby be experienced by the Cadets who proceed immediately to India, without first receiving their education at Marlow, it would entirely defeat the objects in view, by placing young Gentlemen at the Royal Military College, where they must reasonably be expected to acquire superior qualifications for Military Service, if their ranks in our armies in India were not duly preserved to them.

68.—Having maturely considered the representation from the officers of the Engineer corps, and being convinced that the promotion in that branch of our service has been unusually dretarded; some of the Captain Lieutenants and Subalterns having served from 24 to 26 years, we have agreed to the following establishment for the Engineer corps, which is to take place from the 1st January 1806, but the officers promoted in consequence, are to receive the difference of Pay only from that date:

Present establishment	Establishment new directed
1 Colonel,	1 Colonel,
1 Lieut. Colonel,	2 Lieut. Cols.
1 Major,	2 Majors,
4 Captains,	9 Captains,
4 Captain Lieuts. }	8 Lieutenants,
8 Lieutenants, }	8 Ensigns.
8 Ensigs,	
27	30

69.—In reply to this Paragraph we direct that you place Mr. Patterson next to Mr. John M. Wilson, in the 2d Class of Assistant Surgeons of the season 1802.

83.—The following Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bengal Establishment, having been reported to us by the proper officer at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, as qualified for Commissions, they proceed to their duty this Season accordingly; and are to take rank in our service next after Mr Thomas Davies, in the following order:

Thomas Dingwall Fordyce,
James Ewart.

84.—We have appointed the following persons Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency, of the Season 1808:

John Lambe,
Benjamin Hardman, (M. D.)

Patrick Halket.

85.—We have also appointed the undermentioned persons Assistant Surgeons, for your Presidency, of the Season 1807:

George Govan, (M. D.)
Ewen MacDonald,
David Hopkins.

86.—Having received an application from Mr. Andrew O'Shea, latea Lieutenant on the Bengal Establishment, praying under all the circumstances of his case, to be restored to the Company's Service, we have attended to the letter from the Secretary to the Governor General and Council in the Military Department, of 26th September 1807, enclosing sundry papers in favour of Lieut. O'Shea, and signifying the recommendation of the Governor General and Council, that Lieutenants O'Shea and Lane, may be restored to the service, and have resolved in consideration of the strong recommendations in their favour, to restore them their rank in the Company's Service, their pay to commence from the period of their restoration

87.—Captain M. R. Ford, and Lieut. Ford, and Lieutenant Edward Kenyon, of your Establishment, resigned the Company's Service, the former on the 1st instant, and the latter on the 7th December 1808.

88.—Lieutenant Colonel T. Shaw, and Major Alexander Morrison, of your Establishment, retired from the Company's Service, the former on the 22d, and the latter on the 1st February 1809.

89.—We have permitted the following Military Officers, to return to their rank on your Establishment:

Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Forster,
Lieutenant Colonel R. Bowie,
Captain E. W. Fatier.

90.—We have permitted the following Military officers on your Establishment, to remain in England, till the departure of the last ships of this Season:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Fraser,
Major William Charles Alston,
Captain Henry Bellingham,
Major S. Kelly,
Lieutenant Colonel Richard Doveton.

91.—Captain John Puduer, of your Establishment, has likewise our permission to remain in England, till the first ships of next season.

92.—Lieutenant Colonel James Hunter, of your Establishment, has our permission to remain in England, the time allowed by Act of Parliament.

93.—In consequence of an application which we have received from Lieutenant Munn, of the Madras Establishment, requesting

in consideration of his having been obliged, on account of ill health, to request leave of the Government of Madras, to proceed to Europe via Bombay, that he may be allowed to draw his Batta and Gratuity for the period of his detention there, in this country, we have come to a resolution, that when officers are permitted at their own request to proceed from the Presidency to which they are attached, to another Presidency, for the purpose of procuring a passage to Europe, from the latter, they shall only be allowed to draw their Batta or other Allowances beyond their Pay, to the period at which they leave the Presidency to which they belong.

94.—We have appointed John Wilhouse, a Conductor of Stores at your Presidency, and has he has been a Serjeant Major in the horse artillery in this country, we direct that he may be employed in that line of service under your Presidency, provided you shall find him in every respect fitly qualified.

Mr. Thomas Davies (for whose appointment as a Cadet for the Artillery or Engineer Corps, on your Establishment, you were advised in our Military letter of the 11th January 1809) has since been appointed by us a Cadet for the Artillery or Engineer Corps, on the Fort St. George Establishment.

General Letter, dated 21st April, 1809.

57.—In the 130th Paragraph of our letter of the 29th May 1799, we signified our intention to take into our consideration, the application made in the 189th Paragraph of your letter of the 28th August 1797, in behalf of the two Sons of the late Major Hodgson, when they should be of the proper age to be appointed Cadets; Mrs. Graham (late Hodgson) their mother, in her address to the Commander in Chief, has stated that her eldest Son was at that time (October 1806) 15 years of age, and in consideration of what is set forth therein, and of your renewed solicitation in favour of the application, we have agreed to appoint her two Sons, Francis and William Hodgson, Cadets of the present season, upon the production of the required certificates regarding their age.

66.—We informed you in our letter of the 3d December 1806, that we should appoint fifteen (15) Assistant Surgeons in the season 1806-7, twenty-eight were appointed last season, and we have resolved to appoint the same number in the present season, these will more than sufficiently provide for the appointments recommended in Paragraph 129, viz. thirty-five, and we shall attend to your observation relative to the appointments in future seasons, in order to keep up the Establishment of Assistant Surgeons considered necessary by the late Commander in Chief.

67.—The following observations apply to "the List of Surgeons and Assistant Sugeons absent in Europe or otherwise,"

transmitted by the Adjutant General with his letter of the 19th November 1806.

SURGEONS.

Mr. T. Phillips, - Retired,
A. Campbell, - - Ditto,
J. Gilchrist, - - Ditto,
J. L. Stokes, - - - Ditto,
John Smith, - - Ditto,
James Smith, - - - Ditto,
John Henderson, - - Ditto,
James Nasmyth, out of the Service by act of Parliament.
William Cooke, permitted to remain in Europe, till the season 1807-8.
J. Howison, - - Retired.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

D. Nesbitt, - - Returned, 1807.
J. Townsend, - - Supposed deceased,
W. H. Robertson, arrived in Europe in May 1805, and permitted to remain on furlough until the present season.
W. Rose, out of the service by act of Parliament.
S. Cotton, appointed for Madras.
R. Philott, returned to Bengal last season.
John Woody, Returned sick from the Cape in 1801, no application received from him since, therefore to be struck off the list.
G. Patullo, Died 31st August 1804, on board the Asia on his passage to India.
H. Durant, cost in the Abergavenny.

91.—Incursions from the enemy must naturally be expected in all Continental Wars, and losses of property by individuals as the inevitable consequence, but it is not therefore understood to be incumbent on the state to make good such losses.

92.—In consideration however of your recommendation, the Officers of the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry, who suffered by the destruction of their Bungalows, and other private property in the Attack of Holkar's Army on Futty Ghur, may be allowed three month's full Batta, each according to the ranks they held at the time; and as to the claims of the Surviving Native Commissioned and non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the detachment under Colonel Monson, for loss of baggage, stated in the Adjutant General's letter of 7th September 1806, recorded on your Proceedings of the 24th December 1806, as it is represented, they threw away their baggage by order of Colonel Monson, on promise of remuneration; we acquiesce in the recommendation of the late Commander in Chief, in the compensation to be given to them of two month's Pay and full Batta each.

93.—In regard to the claims of Officers belonging to the 12th Native Regiment, for Compensation for loss of their Mess Property, when with Colonel Monson's detachment, mentioned also in the Adjutant General's letter of the 7th September 1806, bove referred to, a we canno make any addition to the remmnerations already granted by our letter of the 8th September 1808, Paragraph 84, to the Officers serving with that detachment

111.—The application of the rules* by which Officers proceed to the Cape or St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, to Officers holding Staff Appointments or Commands of Independent Corps, or other situations out of the line of their Regimental duty, in the manner stated in this paragraph, has our approbation.

122.—In justice to the equitable pretensions of our Officers, who are to benefit in their promotion by others retiring, we have resolved that Officers who receive permission on their application to us, to retire from the service, shall be considered as having retired from the date of their application being recorded: you will receive a number in the Packet, a list of retired Officers with the dates thereof on the principle above stated, and the promotions in consequence are to be regulated accordingly.

138.—We have perused the General Order issued by the late Commander in Chief, on his quitting that situation, with much satisfaction; they speak the sentiments of a gallant and generous mind towards the Army, which he so long and so bravely Commanded, and whose discipline, valour and successful exertions, so frequently witnessed by their Commander in Chief, have thus received his most distinguished applause.

242.—We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Establishment, viz.

Lieut. Colonel William Bedell,
Lieut. Colonel J. Read,
Major Roderick Frazer,
Captain Joseph Fletcher,
Captain J. Martin Johnson,
Captain Udny Yule,
Captain A. Fraser,
Captain Henry Bellingham,
Lieutenant Andrew O'Shea,
Lieutenant Richard Higgolt,
Cornet J. E. Erskine.

243.—Mr. William Woolley, an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, has also our permission to return to his rank.

244.—Mr. John Buck, of whose appointment as a Cadet for the Artillery or Engineer Corps on your Establishment, you

* See General Orders of the 15th January 1807.

were advised in our Military letter of the 6th April 1808; but who was not then of age to rank in either of those Corps, having since attained the age which renders him eligible to rank in our service, we direct that he rank next below Mr. James Ewart.

245.—The following Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bengal Establisment, having been reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, as qualified for Commissions, they proceed to their duty this season accordingly, and are to take rank in our service next below Mr John Buck, in the following order, viz.

John Rawlings,
George Lindsey,

246.—We have appointed Messrs. Andrew Wilson, and James Calder, Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency of the season 1807.

Sergeant William Hampton, of the Regiment of Artillery, is appointed a Conductor of Ordnance on this Establisment, from the 5th August 1809, vice Allen, appointed Riding Master to the Corps of Horse Artillery, by General Orders under date the 4th of that Month.

Sergeant-Major Angus McDonald, of the 1st Battalion 25th Regiment Native Infantry, is admitted to the benefit of the Pensions established by Minutes of Council of the 11th January 1791, and permitted to reside at Monghyr.

J. ADAM, *Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

General Orders by His Excellency the Vice President.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 21, 1809.

His Excellency the Vice President has appointed Major John Johnson, to be his Military Secretary.

J. ADAM, *Actg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

By our last private advices from Madras, we understand, that the arrangements for bringing to trial the three Officers of the Coast establishment, particularly designated in the late Order of the Governor General, had been nearly completed. The Court was to sit at Bangalore. Major-General Warde had been appointed President; and Lieutenant Colonels Macleod and Clarges of the 69th Foot, with Lieutenant-Colonel Webber, of the Company's service (an officer recently arrived from England) are mentioned in the list of members. Lieutenant-Colonels Hare, Montresor, Graham, and Nash,

had alſo been appointed Members, but had afterwards on various accounts been relieved from that duty; and, Lieutenant-Colonel Skinner of the 58th Foot, Major Travers of the 22d Light Dragoons, Lieutenant-Colonel Bowneſs of the 25th Native Infantry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hewet, had been nominated to ſupply their places.

Lieutenants M'Cormick and Rowley of the 2d Battalion 9th Native Infantry, who, in conſequence of a difference ariſing out of the late unhappy commotions, had been deputed by the Meſs of their Battalion, to deliver an inſulting meſſage to Captain Campbell of the ſame corps, have been brought to trial, and ſentenced, the former to be caſhiered, and the latter to be ſuſpended from rank and pay for the ſpace of 12 months; but, their caſe appearing in ſome degree to come under the general proclamation of amneſty, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General has been pleaſed to remit the execution of the ſentence.

Such Officers of the King's and Company's ſervice as have been appointed to do duty with the different corps of the army, ſince the 21ſt of July, are directed to return to the Regiments to which they reſpectively belong, as ſoon as they ſhall be relieved by thoſe ſuſpended Officers who may now ſign the Declaration. Meanwhile, we perceive in the laſt Madras Gazette, the names of ſeveral King's Officers, who have been recently poſted to one of the Battalions of Native Infantry, ſerving in Travancore. A late letter from an Officer of His Majeſty's 34th Foot, mentions, that no leſs than four Native Corps had been ſupplied with Officers from that Regiment; and that the greater part of the King's Regiments had furniſhed an equal proportion of Officers to the Company's troops.

The large European and Native force, which marched from Madras under Lieutenant-Colonel Conran, continued its route to the Nizam's capital. We received, yeſterday, a letter of the 11th of October, from an Officer ſerving with that detachment, dated from "Camp, on the march to Hyderabad." The ſtrength of the force, in horſe and foot, amounted at one time to nearly ten thouſand men. After Lord Minto's proclamation had been iſſued, however, all the Dragoons, and the heavy and light Artillery, together with his Majeſty's 86th and 89th Regiments of Infantry were ordered into Garriſon.

Early in the preſent month, the following ſhips of War were in Madras Roads; viz. the *Ruſſell* and *Belliqueux* of the line, *Diomede* of 50 guns, *Dover* Frigate, and *Victor* and *Rattleſnake* ſloops of War.

His Majeſty's Sloop *Sanſarang* ſailed from Madras for Penang, on the 29th ultimo.

The Fleet of homeward-bound Indiamen, conſiſting of the H. C. Ships *General Stewart* and *Union*, and the Freighted Ships *Warren Haſtings*, *Boyne* and *Providence*, had not ſailed from Madras, when the dawk of the 13th left that Preſidency, nor were they expected to ſail until the following day. Theſe Ships, it was underſtood, would be convoyed to a certain latitude by the *Dover* and *Cornwallis* frigates.

By a letter received yeſterday from Ganjam, we learn, that a French Privateer had, a few days before, been ſeen off Calingapatam, where ſhe had put ſome priſoners on board a dhonee. From the information received by them, ſhe is ſuppoſed to be the ſame veſſel, which ſome time ago engaged the *Teignmouth*, and afterwards appeared off the coaſt of Malabar.

The late letters from Penang complain of a general ſtagnation in the mercantile affairs of that Preſidency. The prices of Bengal produce were very low. Freſh Patna and Benares Opium had of late been ſold, at the rate of from 760 to 770 dollars per cheſt; in exchange for pepper, which was valued at 5½ dollars per pecul. When caſh was required in payment, the ſame Opium would not fetch more than from 7[illegible] to 755 Dollars. The ſelling price of Tin was from 17½ to 17¾ dollars per pecul.

The chief cauſe of this depreſſion of the markets was the delayed arrival of the Buggeſs Prows, which were wont to take ſo large a portion of their returns in opium. Some of them having been rather roughly treated of late by the Ships of war, it was ſuppoſed that very few would this year undertake the voyage.

The French Grab Privateer *Entreprenante* continued to hover about Penang and the adjacent ſettlements. She had taken and burnt the Company's ketch *Margaret*, and had rendered herſelf formidable by other depredations.

For ſeveral important articles of ſhipping intelligence from the ſame quarter, we refer our readers to that department of our paper.

His Majeſty's Ship *Blanche*, it is ſaid, would accompany the new Frigate *Penang* to this Preſidency. Theſe two ſhips were expected to ſail, about the 15th current.

In the courſe of laſt week, the Country Ship *Venus* came in from the Weſt Coaſt of Sumatra. She brings no intelligence of public intereſt.

The price of pepper at the ports of Sumatra had of late, we underſtand, been conſiderably enhanced, in conſequence of the whole exiſting ſtock of that commodity having been bought up by the Americans.

AFFAIRS OF HINDOOSTAN.

Advices from Umrutſir of the 12th ultimo, give a more favourable picture of the preſent ſituation of Soojah-ul-Moolk, the late ſovereign of Cabul, than, from the apparent failure of all his reſources, and the rapid extenſion of his rival's dominions, could well have been hoped for. That Prince has again appeared, in conſiderable force, in the weſtern plains of Candahar. He had been joined by numerous bodies of Dooranees; and, if we may believe the Hindooſtan newſpapers, a great proportion of the chieftains, by whoſe aid and influence Mahmood had been enabled to drive him from the throne, had, with the uſual inconſtancy of Aſiatics, deſerted the uſurper's ſtandard, and returned to their priſtine allegiance.

Of all Mahmood's adherents, we underſtand, that only Futteh Khan and a few others of his moſt devoted Sirdars, now remained with him. But, his ſtrength was ſo much reduced, that even this ſmall band could not be expected to hold together for any length of time, nor to await the approach of his competitor.

Runjeet Sing, it appears, has at length made a ſettlement with Rajah Sungſar Chund, and his full poſſeſſion of the fort of Khote-kangra.

That chieftain is now intent on the ſubjugation of another fortreſs in the ſame country, named Malgurrah, and at preſent occupied by the Gorug invaders from the eaſt.

It is with ſincere concern, that we record, on the authority of the Bombay prints, the loſs of the H. C. Bomb-veſſel *Strombolo*, which foundered at ſea on the 15th current, between Bombay and the coaſt of Guzerat. Her Commander, Lieutenant Hall, and ſixteen of her crew, were ſaved by the boats of the *Mornington*, who had her in tow;—the remainder periſhed with the veſſel. The *Strombolo*, was one of the Fleet of Cruizers, which lately ſailed from Bombay on an expedition againſt the Pirates in the Gulph of Perſia. Intelligence of her fate was brought to that Preſidency by the *Echo* ſchooner, which having ſuffered ſeverely from ſtreſs of weather, had been under the neceſſity of ſeparating from her comrades on the 22d of September, and putting back to port.

The expedition, from the time of its departure, had encountered very adverſe winds and ſtormy weather; in conſequence of which it had made leſs progreſs than might otherwiſe have been expected.

His Majeſty's ſhip *Caroline* having fallen in with a fleet of 27 piratical Dows in the Gulph, Captain Gordon ſent out his ſhip's boat, with a party of ſeamen, commanded by Lieutenant Wood, who boarded and carried one of the Dows, in the moſt gallant manner. The Pirates made a deſperate, but unavailing reſiſtance; only two of the *Caroline's* men being at all hurt. Of the Jowaſſimees, 14 only were made priſoners: and thoſe, it is ſaid, had all received wounds. Of the reſt, thoſe who eſcaped the ſword, leapt into the ſea.

Major-General Champagne arrived at Bombay from Serroor on the 5th current, and was received with the uſual military honours.

On the 4th current, His Highneſs the Nawaub of the Carnatic paid a viſit of ceremony to Lord Minto, at the Ameer Baug. His Highneſs was complimented with the uſual ſalutes, of 21 guns each, from the ramparts of Fort St. George.

Lord Minto held his firſt levee, ſince his arrival at the Madras Preſidency, on Monday the 9th current, at 10 A. M. it was attended by the Hon. Sir George Barlow, the Chief Juſtice, the Military and Naval Commanders in Chief, the Members of Council, all the Gentlemen of the Civil, Naval, and Military ſervices reſident at the Preſidency and the other principal European inhabitants of Madras.

It is now reported, that the two extra ſhips *Ocean* and *Tottenham*, at preſent under diſpatch for England, will not put to ſea immediately, as at firſt intended, but, will await the departure of the regular Indiamen appointed to ſail in November, and proceed together in one fleet.

His Excellency, General Hewett, held his firſt levee as Vice-Preſident, at his houſe in Chouringhee, on Saturday morning. A very numerous company was preſent, to welcome his Excellency's return to the Preſidency.

Yeſterday ſe'ennight being the firſt day of Term, the Puiſne Judges, Law Officers and Barriſters of the Supreme Court, breakfaſted at the Chambers of the Chief Juſtice. The Court was opened about 10 o'clock, with the uſual ſolemnities. The buſineſs of the firſt ſitting was confined to motions from the bar.

A Court of Vice-Admiralty was held afterwards; at which the Hon. the Commiſſary granted a rule to ſhew cauſe, why the property claimed by the Manilla Company, in the caſe of the ſhip *Jefferſon*, and held in depoſit by the Court, ſhould not be reſtored, under the ſecond article of the late treaty of friendſhip and alliance between Great Britain and Spain. The Court then adjourned, until Monday the 6th current.

We have been requested to state, that the paragraph, which appeared in a Calcutta print of last week, respecting the death of the late Mr. Alexander Davidson, is utterly destitute of foundation. There exists not the smallest reason to impute the unfortunate end of that gentleman to a voluntary act. On the evening of the 23d current, he was called to the fore-yard of the ship *Portsea*, in the course of his duty as one of the Officers of that vessel, and, in consequence of some of the tackle giving way, was precipitated on the deck. He was taken up severely injured, and survived only till one o'clock on the following morning. There is no ground whatever for the assertion of his having risen from company, a short time previous to the accident; as he had dined some ours before with his brother, who commands the ship. He is said to have been a young man of exemplary sobriety and great promise; and his prospects were superior to those of most young men of his profession in this country.

The first Calcutta Subscription Assembly of the season will be held at Moore's Rooms, on Friday next, when a full and fashionable attendance is expected. The Assemblies will be repeated as usual on every alternate week, throughout the cold season.

BARRACKPORE THEATRE.

The Farce of the *Mayor of Garrat*, which, on the evening of Saturday se'nnight, ushered in the annual dramatic amusements of this station, is strongly marked with all the characteristics of Mr. Foote's productions. Supported by no artifice of plot ol situation, nor by any of those mechanicar aids to which later writers have been so much indebted; depending solely on that powerful vein of broad humour, which pervades the whole; it is yet wanting in the materials requisite to secure a permanent popularity. Some of the characters are copied from individuals, who have been long forgotten; and the dialogue abounds in local and temporary allusions, whose interest has of course ceased with the existence of the objects which produced them. Yet, with all these defects, such is the intrinsic

merit of the *Mayor of Garrat*, so nearly are its portraits allied to general nature, and so well chastened by a sound and manly taste are it most extravagant passages, that it has survived in public estimation the greater part of the writings of its author. To all those, whose relish for theatrical exhibitions has not been vitiated by the high-seasoned nonsense of the times, it still affords a pleasant and substantial repast. By them it is still welcomed as one of the remaining sources of rational pleasure, which are yet left to the stage, and as nearly the last memorial of a man, whose genius gave to Farce a dignity in the scale of literature, which neither before nor since it has ever attained.

The character of *Major Sturgeon*, though founded perhaps more than any other in the piece on the passing topics of the day, is yet and ever will be an admirable satire on pretenders to the military character. We have never chanced to see the part represented by any professional actor of celebrity; and have not therefore the advantage of comparison. But, we feel no hesitation in saying, that all our preconceived notions of the character were fully satisfied, by the gentleman, who personated it on this occasion, and with whose sonorous voice, portly appearance, and peculiar cast of humour it is most happily in unison. His narrative of the hardships of his last summer's campaign, was managed with particular address, and produced a corresponding effect on the audience.

We congratulate the admirers of this delightful amusement on the discovery of a new talent in the gentleman, who appeared this evening as the representative of *Mrs. Sneak*. The difficulty of procuring performers capable of personating female characters is one of the chief obstacles to the success of a private theatre. One or two very able attempts in this line are fresh in the recollection of our readers. But, we much doubt, if, in any former instance, the appearance and air of a woman have been more happily counterfeited; and, we are very confident, that, in no instance, has the feigned voice been sustained throughout, with so much nature and propriety.

Jerry Sneak is a part, which may be performed with considerable effect, by a very indifferent actor. It re-

quires not much humour, and hardly any discrimination. Let there be only a tremulous voice, a meagre figure, and a puling voice; and the text is irresistible. Among the successful representatives, however, of this character, as of others, there are still various degrees of excellence; and, of all those whom it has been our fortune to see, at any theatre, public or private, we certainly should not hesitate to give the preference to the gentleman, whose talents were this evening (so much to the advantage of the audience) employed in the delineation of his better half. *Jerry* indeed lost something by the change; but it was much of the advantage of the piece:—for his place in the latter character was very ably supplied. If there was some little falling off in point of drollery, there was none whatever in point of correct acting.

The other parts in the Entertainment, are of little comparative consequence; and, as none of them (with the exception perhaps of *Crispin Healtap*, who made a more conspicuous figure than he generally does,) drew forth any remarkable display of histrionic talents on the present occasion, we shall pass over them in silence.

The *Mayor of Garrett* was followed by the *Apprentice*, another two-act piece of considerable *quondam* celebrity, but now acted seldom. It is the work of Mr. Murphy; and, like all that author's productions, does credit to his taste and understanding; though, we confess, we are not inclined to place it quite on a par with the *Old Maid* or the *Citizen*.

Of the performance of the stage-struck hero of the piece, on this occasion, too much cannot be said in praise. We have seen (and with no little disgust) actors of high name assume, in *Dick*, the same manner, which it is customary to put on in acting *Sylvester Daggerwood*, —converting the spouting Apprentice into a crazy stroller. We were most happy to find, that a more correct notion of the part had been formed by the representative of this evening. It was personated throughout with great judgment; nothing was overdone; the dying scene in particular was an admirable specimen of the burlesque.

The representative of *Mrs. Sneak* in the former piece, gave a striking proof of the variety of his powers, by his

very able performance of *Old Wintate*. Had her manners been somewhat less masculine, the heroine of the Entertainment might perhaps have been more interesting. In the other characters, there was little worthy of remark.

Throughout both performances, the business of the stage was conducted with great regularity and expedition: and the curtain finally dropped a little after eleven. The house was well filled, though not so crouded as we have seen it. Mrs. Lumsden, and a party from the Park, were among the audience.

The H. C. Extra Ship *Retreat*, came up to Calcutta on Thursday morning last, and anchored off Chaundpaul ghaut. She exchanged the usual salute with the Fort, as she passed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Arab Ship *Memboo*, which is said to have left Muscat in company with the Fleet from thence, came into the river on Tuesday last.

On Wednesday, arrived at Kedgeree, the American Ship *China Packet*, Captain Hewitt, from Philadelphia the 28th of May; and Country Brig Euphrosyne, Captain Hack, from Penang the 20th ultimo. Both ships proceeded up, on Thursday evening. Passenger per *Euphrosyne*, Mr. Capes.

On Saturday, arrived the Ship *Venus*, Capain Arnot, having left the West Coast of Sumatra on the 12th ultimo.

The *Coromandel*, Captain Thomson, which sailed for Bombay on Sunday last, proceeds in the first instance to Ceylon. The following Passengers have embarked on the *Coromandel* for Columbo; viz. Mrs. Ligor, Lieut. Ligor and two Children, and Lieutenant Young of His Majesty's 57th Foot.

The *Amberpersaud* Grab, Captain Young, sailed for Bombay yesterday fe'nnight.

On Wednesday, sailed the Ship *Marian*, Captain Earl, bound to New South Wales.

On Tueſday laſt, the H. C. Ship *Lord Melville*, dropped down paſt Kedgeree, and reached the Anchorage at Saugor, on the following day. The *Lord Caſtlereagh*, *Lady Caſtlereagh and Carnatic* broke ground from Diamond Harbour on Friday; and, on Saturday, the *Devaynes* was to leave her anchorage at Kidderpore. All theſe Ships complete their lading, as uſual, at Saugor.

LIST OF PASENGERS, BY THE INDIAMEN LATELY ARRIVED.

Caſtle Eden.—Mrs. Bowie; Miſs Manſon; Lieutenant Colonel Bowie, Bengal Native Infantry; Majors Roderick Fraſer and Udny Yule; Mr. Charles Hampton, Mr. C. Maloney, Writer; Lieutenant Pickering, H. M. 17th; Meſſrs. A. Wilſon, J. Fraſer and A. Hampton, Aſſiſtant Surgeons Meſſrs. H. Barnett, G. Barnett, G. H. Johnſtone, A. Macmurdo, G. Williams, M. J. Mackintoſh, S. Reid, C. Coventry, W. Holland, D. Campbell, W. Wilſon, V. Palmer, J. Fraſer, and H. Cartier, Cadets.

Surry.—Mrs. Macleod and Child, from Madras; Mrs. Bayley, Mrs. Whalley; Lieutenant Colonel Kelſo, H. M 22d Foot; Cornet Erſkine; Meſſrs. Charles Morley, G. T. Bayley, and G. Porcher, Writers; Meſſrs. Appach, Leadbeater, W. Cargill, J. Thomſon, W. H. Dyſon, J. Maclaren, B. Purves, P. P. Rind, G. C. Houghton, and J. Bell, Cadets; Mr. Stoke, Volunteer Hon. Company's Pilot Service.

Metcalfe.—Major L. F. Smith, from Madras; Mrs. Ruſpini, Mrs. Fletcher, Miſs Caroline Fletcher, Miſs Allen and Miſs Eliza Jennings; Captain Fletcher, Bengal N. I.—Meſſrs. Sydney Walker, L. H. Smith, and James Ellis, Cadets:—Meſſrs. W. Davidſon, and J. Arbuthnot, Free Mariners; Meſſrs. Thomas and J. Swinhoe, and Mr. Jennings.

City of London.—Miſs Chaſe, Miſs Williams; Mr. Hodgſon, Civil Service; Captain Jeremiah Johnſon; Mr. Brooke, & Mr. Baldrow, Writers; Lieutenant O. Shea; Meſſrs. Rawlins, Air, Buſkett, Buchanan, Collier, Haddaway, Dow, Drury, Cadets; Mr. Milner, Free Mariner; Cornet Chaſe, from Madras.

Devonſhire.—Mrs. and Miſs Bedell; Miſs Sibly; Lieutenant Colonel Bedell; Captain Wales, Marine Surveyor General; Meſſrs. Calder, Woolley, Hopkins, Aſſiſtant Surgeons; Meſſrs. Richmond, Sleeman, Tillotſon Turner, Stroud, Maunſell, Lambe, Haſlam, Ward, and Capſon, Cadets:—From Madras; Mrs. Keating, Rev. W. A. Keating, and Captain Stoddart, H. M. 30th Regiment.

Earl Howe—Mrs. Butler, Miss Becher, Miss Anne Becher; Miss Caroline Butler; Major Butler, Artillery; Captain Bellingham, Bengal Native Infantry; Mr. R. Blair, Assistant Surgeon; Messrs. R. A. Stedman, Charles Thoresby, and Mayor, Cadets—Mr. Gentle, Free Mariner.

Retreat—Mrs. Hugg, Miss Reade, Miss Kepling, Lieutenant Col. Reade, Lieut. Higgett; Messrs. Robert Haigs, Savigny and Buchanan, Free Mariners, Lieut. Burton, from Madras.

Madras General Intelligence.

MADRAS, OCTOBER 12, 1809.

BY GOVERNMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE,—SEPTEMBER 29, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council permits Mr Surgeon John Underwood to proceed to Nundydroog on leave of absence for twenty days.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Cadets attached to Corps of Infantry, Artillery or Cavalry shall, while in actual field service, receive the pay and allowances of Cornets, Lieutenant Fireworkers and Ensigns respectively.

October 2, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following extracts of general Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Letter, dated 6th April, 1809.

Para. 181. "We have appointed Mr. Thomas Cadell (now "a prisoner of war at Verdun) a Cadet for the Infantry on your "establishment.—The friends of Mr. Cadell have delivered to "us the necessary certificate of his age, and his order of rank "will be transmitted you at a future opportunity."

182. "We have appointed Mr. Duncan Montgomerie now "a Cadet in the Infantry at your Presidency, to be a Cadet of "Cavalry, and his order of rank will be transmitted you the first

" oppottunity. Should Mr. Montgomerie however prefer con-
" tinuing in the Infantry, you will of course notice his intention
" of declining the Cavalry appointment in your first general
" military letter subsequent to the receipt of this dispatch."

183. " Lieutenant Colonel A. Robertson and Major Edward
" Bachellor of your establishment retired from the Company's
" Service, the former on the 28th, and the latter on the 7th
" February, 1809."

184. " Lieutenant James Major Boggs of your establishment
" has our permission to remain in England the time allowed by
" act of Parliament."

185. " The following Cadets for our Artillery or Engineer
" corps on the Madras establishment, having been reported to us
" by the proper Officer at the Royal Military Academy at
" Woolwich as qualified for commissions, they proceed to their
" duty this season accordingly, and are to take rank in our ser-
" vice next after Mr. Frederick Derville in the following order,
" viz.

Thomas Davies,
Charles Patton,
Thomas Bennett,
Alexander C. Crichton.

186. " An official communication has been made to us that His Majesty has been pleased to approve of Major General Hervey Warde being placed upon the Staff of the East Indies.

187. We have permitted Ensign Duckenfield to accompany Major General Warde as his Aid-de-Camp.

Letter dated 21st April 1809.

303. " Major John Overend of your establishment, who was in England on furlough, died the 10th March 1809.

304. " We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your establishment, viz.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Webber.
Major James Colebrook.
Captain Lieutenant Samuel Cleaveland.
Captain Lieutenant A. R. Hughes.
Lieutenant M. Plenderleath.
Lieutenant Robert Scott.
Lieutenant C. Cracroft.
Lieutenant Brice W. Lee.
Lieutenant C. Tolfrey.

305. " We have appointed the following persons Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency of the season 1809.

John Harwood.
John Monteath.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct Major General Warde to do duty as Major Gen. on the Staff of the army serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George from the 16th ultimo.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to appoint, at Major General Warde's recommendation, Ensign Duckenfield to be Aid de-Camp to that Officer from the 16th ultimo.

October 3, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council permits the Officers undermentioned to proceed to Europe :

Cornet O'Reilly 3d Regiment Native Cavalry on furlough for three years.

Lieutenant Waddle 21st Regiment N. I. on Sick Certificate.

His Lordship in Council permits Ensigns M'Cleland of the 9th Regiment N. I. and Pratt of the 5th Regiment N. I. to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena for the recovery of their health.

The undermentioned Officers having reported their return to this Presidency, and produced the prescribed certificates from the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to readmit them to their rank on the establishment.

Lieut. Col. Henry Webber,	10th	Native	Infantry.
Major James Colebrooke,	8th	ditto	ditto,
Captain J. T. Johnson,	8th	ditto	ditto,
" J. Y. Porter,	9th	ditto	ditto,
" J. Mackenzie,	20th	ditto	ditto,
Captain Lieut. A. R. Hughes,	5th	ditto	ditto,
" B. W. Lee,	20th	ditto	ditto,
Lieut. M. Plenderleath,	3d	ditto	Cav.
" George Spinks,	7th	ditto	Infan.
" Robert Short,	10th	ditto	ditto,
" Thomas Crichton,	20th	ditto	ditto,
" C. Kingdon,	21st	ditto	ditto,
" Charles Cracroft,	22d	ditto	ditto,
" C. F. Tolfrey,	24th	ditto	ditto,
Ensign John Alexander,	16th	ditto	ditto.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets on this establishment in conformity to the certificate of their appointments by the Honorable Court of Directors.

Cavalry—Andrew Mitchell Campbell, James Simpson, John Stockwell, W. Hay Macnaghten, and Francis Hunter.

Artillery or Engineers—Thomas Davies, Thomas Bennett, and Charles Patton.

Infantry—William Steward, Joseph Leggatt, Henry Strong, J. Brock Notlidge, George Lee, W. Haynsford Taylor, Charles

Maxtone, H. Senhouse Hale, A. Williams, and F. Fosberry.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointments from their respective dates.

Mr. Middleton, Quarter Master of his Majesty's 30th Regiment, will receive charge of the Barrack Master's department from Captain Waugh from 30th September, 1809.

Lieutenant James Smith, 2d Battalion 12th Regiment, is appointed to act as Fort Adjutant of Cannanore till further orders from 12th September, 1809.

Captain John Edwards of his Majesty's 80th Regiment, is appointed to take charge of the Superintending Engineer's department at Seringapatam, as soon as the committee appointed to examine the accounts are ready to deliver over charge to him from the 13th September, 1809.

Captain Solomon Walch of His Majesty's 80th regiment to act as Town Major of Seringapatam, vice Captain Cadell, from 14th September, 1809.

Lieutenant James Walch of His Majesty's 80th regiment to act as Fort Adjutant of Seringapatam, vice Lieutenant Oldnall, from 14th September, 1809.

In the appointment of Mr. Stepney an omission was made in not appointing him to act as a Commissioned Officer from 15th September, 1109.

Mr. John Stepney, Volunteer from his Majesty's 80th regiment, to act as Ensign and Adjutant to the 1st Battalion 8th regiment from 15th September, 1809.

Captain Watts of his Majesty's 59th regiment, will act as Superintending Engineer at Seringapatam, vice Capt. Edwards, resigned from 18th September, 1809.

October 6, 1809.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council permits the undermentioned Officers to proceed to England on sick certificate.

Lieut. Hodgson, 22d regiment Native Infantry,
" Wilson, 14th do. do.
" M'Lauren, 8th do. do.
" G Scott, 7th do. do.

His Lordship in Council revokes the leave of absence hereto granted to Lieutenant Croke of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to announce in General Orders the leave of absence granted by the Supreme Government on the 24th July last to Captain W. C. Fraser 10th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to England on sick Certificate.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE, Sec. to Government.

OCTOBER 4, 1809.

COURT MARTIAL.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General.

The Governor General having attentively perused the proceedings of a Court Martial, assembled by the orders of Major General Gowdie, &c. the Trial of Lieutenants M'Cormick and Rowley has judged it expedient that the crimes and sentences should be published to the Army. The sense entertained by that Honorable Tribunal of the nature and degree of criminality attached to the offence of which those two Officers have been pronounced guilty, will be sufficiently evinced by those documents.

It has become necessary to determine whether these sentences should be carried into effect, or whether the amnesty which, with some specified exceptions, has terminated the disorder of the late unhappy period, is to be considered as embracing also the cases of these two Officers.

In deliberating on this question, the Governor General has observed, that the proceedings of the Court Martial were closed, and the sentences pronounced, some time before the amnesty was published. He was not apprized that any proceedings of that description were either in progress, or actually concluded. The case was not in his contemplation when his General Order was issued, and he should not therefore, in strictness, consider his judgment as pledged by that order on a question which he had no opportunity of considering.

The Governor General has, nevertheless, reflected, that the comprehensive terms in which the amnesty has been proclaimed, and especially the broad principles of oblivion and reconciliation, which characterize the whole measure, may appear to many sufficiently large to afford an interpretation favorable to these individuals, even under the circumstances adverted to. Averse therefore, as he must always be, to bring even into question the faithful performance of a solemn promise, he has chosen rather to extend the general indemnity a little beyond its contemplated objects, and to incur the partial inconvenience of adding to the general mass of pardon, the impunity of these two offences against discipline, than to hazard the slightest deviation, either in letter or spirit, from the obligations of public faith.

Under these considerations, he has requested Major General Gowdie to remit the sentences and restore the Officers to the Service, under a single condition, the indespensable necessity of which, both for public and private atonement, requires no argument.—The condition is, that an ample and distinct apology shall be made to Captain Campbell, their Commanding Officer, for the contempt of his authority, and insult to his Person, of which they stand convicted.

It would not be the wish of the Governor General to burthen an act of grace with any reflections that might embitter wound or humiliate the objects of it; but waving all retrospective reproof, as applicable to this, or any other antecedent case, he should think he neglected the future interests of the Public and the Army, if he omitted this occasion of bringing strongly to the notice and recollection of the Officers of this Establishment, the culpable nature and mischievous consequences of the practice which was the subject of the trials now under consideration. That is to say, concerted insult to those who have either uniformly done well, or who having fallen by the force of general example, into the prevailing disorders, have withdrawn themselves from former errors, and returned to a faithful discharge of public duty. Such combinations against individuals, of which examples have not been wanting in the late troubles, are always reprehensible, but assume a much more criminal character in that state of things which has arisen out of the submission of the Army, followed by the amnesty, announced by the General Order of the 25th September.

The Governor General trusts that every disposition to this serious offence has been extinguished by those events, but as it affords the only means that now remain, either for nursing the seeds of Military disorder, or for prolonging the discord of the Army, some exposition of its dangerous and malignant tendency appears peculiarly seasonable.

To make a return to duty the subject of concerted affront and indignity, is in the first place a great breach of discipline. It requires a very clear cause to render such measures of personal enmity to individuals tolerated in any circumstances. No one can be ignorant of the displeasure uniformly manifested, and of the punishment invariably inflicted, in every case of such offences against discipline, by the supreme Military authority of the Sovereign himself!—Let any one imagine, therefore, what judgment would be formed on a complaint for such an injury, the excuse alledged for which should be, that the party against whom it was levelled, had withdrawn himself from a conspiracy against his Majesty; or in a case arising in India, that he had renounced a further participation in revolt against the Company's Government.

In the next place, the continuance of such practices extinguishes all hope of cordial and general reconciliation, by which alone the traces of past calamity can be obliterated, and the individual comfort and happiness of the Officers can be restored.

But last and chiefly let it be remembered, that the offences which are the subject of these remarks, are in total contradiction with every profession of a return to duty. They demonstrate the still subsisting spirit of Military combination, which is in itself a deep and dangerous offence. The combination in this case would

be, to stigmatize by general and concerted measures those who relinquish criminal and therefore invalid engagements, in order to fulfil the first indefeasible obligations of professional duty.

It must be recollected also, that those who persist in such practices forfeit every title both to confidence and clemency. Clemency on the late occasion has been founded on the hope, that the return of those who should accept pardon, to the paths of fidelity and duty, would be sincere, and that every pledge and every combination, that has the slightest reference to the late lamented period, should be dissolved and abjured for ever. To continue therefore, or to renew similar combinations in the very moment of accepting indemnity from the penalties of past transactions, must be felt to be a violation of public faith and personal honor, enhanced by the aggravation of the deepest ingratitude.

To sincere and cordial reconciliation, which authority alone cannot enforce, the Army can only be invited and exhorted by every consideration which should influence their sounder reason, and their better feelings. But to repress every open attempt to obstruct the return of public harmony by putting indignity upon individuals, who have the merit of an early retreat from error, is a fit and indispensable object both of the vigilance and power of Government.

Under these impressions, the Governor General has thought it a point of candour, to apprize, thus early, every ill-advised individual who might fall inconsiderately into that snare, that no future example of this offence can be exempted from punishment, and that every Officer accused of it shall be brought to trial before a Court Martial, or if the peculiar circumstances of the case should render it more advisable, the charge shall be submitted to the investigation of a Military Court of Enquiry and if established by the proceedings of the latter tribunals the Officer so offending must be suspended from the service, subject to the judgment of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

MINTO.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

The following extracts from the confirmed proceedings of a General Court Martial assembled at *Quilon*, on Monday the 18th of September, 1809, by order of Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable Patrick Stuart, commanding the Troops serving in *Travancore*, in virtue of powers vested in him by the Officer commanding the Army in Chief, and continued by adjournments until the 23d day of the same month—and of which Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton Hall of the 14th Native Regiment is President, are published to the Army.

CRIME.—Lieutenant James P. M'Cormick of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment, placed under arrest on the 20th August, 1809, by order of the Honorable Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, commanding in *Travancore*, in consequence of the following Charges exhibited against him by me.

For unofficerlike and highly disrespectful conduct, such as is totally subversive of Military subordination towards me while in immediate charge of the Corps in the following instance.

For coming to my Quarter accompanied by Lieutenant Rowley and making use of the following expressions, viz.

That he and Lieutenant Rowley, were deputed by the Officers of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry, to inform me that they considered my conduct to be infamous, and that I was a disgrace to the cloth which I wear.

(Signed) M. CAMPBELL, CAPTAIN,
late in charge 2d Battalion 9th Regiment N. I.

QUILON, *9th September*, 1809.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) A. BALMAIN,—MAJOR BRIGADE
to the Troops in Travancore.

SENTENCE...The Court having maturely examined the evidence in support of the prosecution as well as what the prisoner Lieutenant James M'Cormick has urged in his defence, is of opinion that he is Guilty of the crime laid to his charge, viz.

"For unofficerlike and highly disrespectful conduct such "as is totally subversive of Military Subordination towards "me while in immediate charge of the Corps in the following instance, viz.

"For coming to my Quarter accompanied by Lieutenant "Rowley and making use of the following expressions, viz.

"That he and Lieutenant Rowley were deputed by the "Officers of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment N. I. to inform "me that they considered my conduct to be infamous, and "that I was a disgrace to the cloth I wear." Which being in breach of the Articles of War the Court does therefore sentence the prisoner, Lieutenant James M'Cormick, to be cashiered.

(Signed) R. MEARES, *Officiating Judge Adv.*

(Signed) H. HALL, *Lieut. Col. and President.*

QUILON, *22d September* 1809.

Approved, but on account of existing circumstances the sentence awarded by the Court is remitted.

(Signed) FRANCIS GOWDIE, MAJOR GENERAL.
Commanding the Army in Chief.

CRIME.—Lieutenant Rowley, of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment N. I. placed in arrest on the 20th August 1809, by order of the Honorable Lieutenant Colonel Stuart commanding in *Travancore*, in consequence of the following charges preferred against him by me.

CHARGE.—For unofficerlike and disrespectful conduct (such as is totally subversive of Military discipline) towards me when in the immediate charge of the Corps in the following instance.

For comming to my Quarter on the 20th August last in company with Lieutenant James M'Cormick when that Officer made use of the following expressions to me, viz.

"That he, Lieutenant James M'Cormick, was deputed along "with Lieutenant Rowley to acquaint me that the Officers of "the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment considered my conduct to be "infamous and that I was a disgrace to the cloth I wear."

(Signed) M. CAMPBELL, CAPTAIN,
Late in Charge 2d Bat. 9th Regt. N. I.

QUILON, *9th September* 1809.

SENTENCE.—The Court having maturely examined the evidence in support of the prosecution, as well as what the prisoner Lieutenant Rowley has urged in his defence, is of opinion that he is guilty of the crime laid to his charge, viz.

"For unofficerlike and disrespectful conduct, such as is "totally subversive of Military discipline towards me "when in the immediate charge of the Corps in the fol- "lowing instance."

"For coming to my Quarter on the 20th August last in "company with Lieutenant M'Cormick, when that Offi- "cer made use of the following expressions to me, viz. "That he, Lieutenant M'Cormick, was deputed along "with Lieutenant Rowley to acquaint me, that the Offi- "cers of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment N. I. considered "my conduct to be infamous and that I was a disgrace "to the cloth I wear." Which being in breach of the "Articles of War the Court does therefore sentence him, "Lieutenant Rowley, to be suspended from Rank and "Pay for the space of twelve Calendar Months from this "date.

QUILON,
23d September 1809.

(Signed) H. HALL,
Lieut. Col. & President.

Approved, but on account of existing circumstances the sentence awarded by the Court is remitted

(Signed) FRANCIS GOWDIE, MAJOR GENERAL
Commanding the Army in Chief

Lieutenant Colonel Skinner of His Majesty's 56th Regiment and Major Travers of His Majesty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons will sit as Members of the General Court Martial of which Major General Warde is President, in the room of Lieutenant Colonels Hare and Montresor, relieved from that duty.

The following removals are ordered.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.		*From*	*To.*
Lieutenant	James Hampton	1st Bat.	2d Bat.
,,	George Spunks,	2d Do.	1st Do
8th Regiment Native Infantry.			
Major	W. Blackburne,	1st Do.	2d Do.
,,	J Colebrooke.	2d Do.	1st Do
Captain	F. Edwards.	1st Do.	2d Do.
,,	J. T. Johnson,	2d Do.	1st Do
9th Regiment Native Infantry.			
Captain	J. C. Stoke,	2d Do.	1st Do.
,,	J. Y. Porter,	1st Do.	2d Do.
Lieutenant	J. M. Cormick,	2d Do.	1st Do.
,,	J. Boles,	1st Do.	2d Do.
11th Regiment Native Infantry.			
Captain	James Patterson,	1st Do.	2d Do.
"	James Brodie,	2d Do.	1st Do.
"	S. Lutwidge,	2d Do.	1st Do.
"	J. Woulfe,	1st Do.	2d Do.
15th Regiment Native Infantry.			
Lieutenant	W. Vaughan,	2d Do.	1st Do.
,,	R. Richardson,	1st Do.	2d Do.
,,	S. Townsend,	2d Do.	1st Do.
,,	John Hall,	1st Do.	2d Do.
20th Regiment Native Infantry.			
Captain	J. M'Kenzie,	1st Do.	2d Do.
,,	G. Custance,	2d Do.	1st Do.

The following temporary appointments by the Officer Commanding the Travancore Subsidiary Force are, under authority of Government, confirmed from the 6th September.

1st Battalion 13th Native Regiment.

Major Chaplain H. M. 19th Regiment to Command,
Captain Jones Ditto, to duty.
Lieutenant Harris 1st Battalion 4th Regiment ditto.
Lieutenant Robertson, H. M. 10th to Act as Adjt.

The nomination by the Officer Commanding in *Mysore* of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Gillespie to the Medical charge of the Detachment of the 1st Battalion 8th Native Regiment doing duty at *Chittledroog*, is confirmed from 8th August 1809.

Head Quarters: Choultry Plain, 6th October, 1809.

G. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL GOWDIE.

All Officers both of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's service who have been appointed since the 26th of July last to duty with corps of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, are to return to the corps to which they respectively belong, on being relieved by its own Officers who have signed the declaration. Major General Gowdie takes this opportunity of expressing to those officers, the high sense he entertains, of the advantages that have resulted to the public service from their united and individual zeal, which give them the strongest claim to his warmest applause, and acknowledgements.

The following removals are ordered.

5th Native Regiment.

Lieutenant Beaumont from 2d to 1st Battalion.
Lieutenant Fair from 1st to 2d do.

8th Native Regiment.

Lieutenant Carstairs from 1st to 2d Battalion.
Lieutenant Fenwick from 2d to 1st Battalion.

The following temporary appointments by the Officer Commanding the Southern Division of the Army are confirmed.

2d Bat. 16th Regt. from 11th September 1809.

Ensign Napper of His Majesty's 30th Regiment to do duty.

2d Bat. 6th Regt. from 23d September 1809.

Ensign Leighton of 24th Native Regiment to do duty.

The Cadets for the corps of Artillery, safely admitted on the establishment to join the Head Quarters of the 2d Battalion at St. Thomas's Mount.

Mr. Cadet Davies will place himself under the orders of the Chief Engineer at Fort St. George.

Cavalry Cadets lately arrived are appointed to do duty with corps as follows.

Mr. A. M. Campbell 6th Regiment.
" J. Simpson 6th "
" J. Stockwell 3d "
" H. Macnaghton 3d "
" Francis Hunter 6th "

Serjeant Henry Glofterman is removed from the Madras European Regiment and attached to the effective Supernumeraries, doing duty in Fort St. George.

Corporal Roberts of the 1ſt Battalion of Artillery is removed as Serjeant to the Effective Supernumeraries and appointed Store Serjeant at Cannanore.

The detail of the Madras European Regiment lately arrived from the Eaſtward under Captain Phillips, of that Regiment, will join that part of the Regiment at preſent encamped near the Mount.

Lieutenant Colonel Hewet will ſit as a Member of the General Court Martial, of which Major General Warde is Preſident, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Nash, relieved from that duty and appointed a Member of the invaliding, &c Committee at Fort St. George.

Lieutenant Colonel Bowness, 25th Native Regiment, is appointed a Member of the General Court Martial, of which Major General Warde is Preſident, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Graham, reported ſick.

(Signed) F. N. BALMAIN,
Asst. Adj. Gen.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Trincomalf ;] Arrived, September 11th. The Hon'ble Company's Ship *Marquis Wellesley*, Captain Le Blanc, from England,— Paſſengers for Ceylon,—Colonel Garden of His Majeſty's 89th Regiment,—Lieutenant Colonel Eyre of His Majeſty's 19th Regiment,—Wibrow, Eſq. and Lady, Surgeon of His Majeſty's 19th Regiment,—Captain Heldon and Lieutenant Armſtrong, of His Majeſty's 89th Rgiment,—Enſign and Adjutant Agnew, of His Majeſty's 89th Regiment,—Meſſrs. Boyd and Farrel, Writers.

Bombay General Intelligence.

BOMBAY, OCTOBER 28, 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Caſtle, 13th October 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to grant a

furlough to Lieutenant Gravenor of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, with leave to be abſent from his Corps and Duty until the 1ſt of February 1810

Bombay Caſtle, 15th October, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct that the Office of Judge Advocate to the Army be in future deſignated Judge Advocate General, and that the Officer holding the ſituation have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Bombay Caſtle, 17th October, 1809.

The furlough granted to Lieut Gravenor of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry on the 15th of this month, is on ſick Certificate, with leave to be abſent from his Corps and Duty until the 1ſt of February, 1810.

Bombay Caſtle, 18th October, 1809.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to allow Major Duffy of the 2d Battalion 1ſt Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to Malabar on his private affairs, ſubject to the Regulations, with leave to be abſent from his Corps and duty untill the 1ſt February, 1810

Bombay Caſtle, 20th October, 1809.

The departure of Major General Jones under date the 16th inſtant, on his paſſage to England on the Taunton Caſtle, leaving vacant the office of Commanding Officer of the Forces, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to appoint Major General Forbes Champagne, the next ſenior Officer on the Staff, to that ſituation.

The promotion of Major General Champagne vacating the Command of the Subſidiary Force ſerving with His Highneſs the Peiſhwa, that duty is to be performed by the next ſenior Officer with the Force, to whom the Major General will be pleaſed to deliver over the local Command accordingly.

Bombay Caſtle, 23d October, 1809.

Acting Enſign William Pratt, a ſupernumerary to the Eſtabliſhment, having volunteered to ſerve in the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, and to take his chance of promotion in that Regiment, is permanently poſted to that Corps, to come in for a commiſſion on the firſt vacancy.

Captain Samuel Goodfellow, of the Corps of Engineers, is appointed Engineer Officer to the Committee of Buildings, vice Crozier, gone home.

Bombay Caſtle, 24th October, 1809.

The 1ſt Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, having marched from Goa, on the 5th Inſtant, for Seroor, and as the

1st Battalion 7th Regiment ſtands ordered to reinforce the diviſion in the Decan, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleaſed to direct, that the relief of the ſeaſon commence on the 1st November, relieving half the Poona ſubſidiary force agreeably to the orders of the ſupreme Government.

On the arrival of the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry at Seroor, on the 6th November, the 1st Battalion 3d Regiment Native Infantry are to march for Surat and relieve the out Poſts to the Southward of that ſtation on its route. To arrive at Surat on the 12th December 1809.

The 1st Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to march to Seroor on the 1st November, to arrive at Seroor on the 15th November, to relieve the 1st Battalion 2d Regiment, which is to march to the Preſidency, and to arrive at Bombay on the 2d December 1809.

The 2d Battalion 3d Regiment to march to Baroda, on the 13th December 1809. To relieve the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment, and to arrive at Baroda on the 23d December 1809.

The 2d Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry, to march to Seroor, on the 24th December 1809, and to arrive there on the 9th February 1809.

On the arrival of the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment at Seroor, the 1st Battalion 4th Regiment to march to Surat, to relieve the 2d Battalion 7th Regiment, and to arrive there on the 18th March, 1810.

The 2d Battalion 7th Regiment to march to Seroor, and to return there on the 24th April, 1810.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

W. NEWNHAM.
Sec. to Govt.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] brig *Echo*, commander F. [illegible] put back from the Cape fleet.

[illegible] ſailed Egypt ſchooner, Lieutenant Thomas [illegible] to Fremantle.

[illegible] ſhip *Charles Bailey*, Captain John Hare, to Quilon.

October 24, ſailed cruizer *Mercury*, Lieutenant Smee, [illegible]

October 3d, Arrived Hon'ble Company's Cruizer *Benares*, Lieutenant Robert Dean, from Surat.

PENANG, AUGUST 19, 1809.

THE LAUNCH.

The pleaſure ſo anxiouſly looked for in the launch of the Frigate, conſtructed under the immediate inſpection of that able architect Mr. Joſeph Seaton, in the Hon. Company's Marine Yard, was realized laſt Sunday afternoon, when ſhe made her *entre* into her deſtined element, amid the joyful acclamations of thouſands of ſpectators, and the thundering of cannon from the walls of the garriſon.

The Launch, agreeable to the opinions of many, accuſtomed to view ſpectacles of this nature, could not be ſurpaſſed.

The frigate was denominated, "*The Penang.*"

We conceive any comment from us, on this elegant piece of mechaniſm would be uſeleſs: ſuffice to ſay, that we have the aſſurances of many eminent judges in the elevated art of naval architecture that this frigate will be an additional ornament (ſhould ſhe be transferred from the Hon. Company) to the very many that adorn the Britiſh Navy! and long may the united endeavours of Britons in our mother country, and her colonies, continue to add to the exertions of her brave Tars, for the glory of her marine; ſo long the dread of her enemies, and protection of her allies!

A very elegant and ſplendid collation, for upwards of one hundred perſons, was prepared on the occaſion by the order of John James Erſkine, Eſq. to whoſe indefatigable activity, as the official capacity of ſuperintendant of Marine, much is due, in facilitating the accompliſhment of ſo arduous and [illegible] building the frigate, rendered difficult, by many [illegible] in an infant ſettlement.

Accounts received from Perlis, by [illegible] ſtate, that the grab privateer, ſtill prowls along that coaſt; and that ſhe had deſtroyed ſeveral prows, in revenge for the Rajah having diſpoſed of the American ſhips Auguſtus and Glory, to the Engliſh.

Theſe accounts alſo ſtate, that the grab had taken Mr. Bacon's brig the Martha, and Mr. Perkins's brig, and deſtroyed them.

But the Plump Dundas, which arrived on Thurſday from the coaſt of Pedier, did not ſee any thing of her.

AUGUST 20.

We are concerned to ſtate, that the H. C. ketch Margaret, Winter has been captured and ſcuttled, but not by the Neutral Corvette *L'Entreprenant*, in the very act of the ſtreets of Malacca, near Sirik: the Minerve, would have fallen a prey to this daring marauder, but for the timely coming up of H. M. ſhip Dover, who immediately gave chace, but we lament to ſay, after a purſuit of ſix hours ſhe got completely under the land, to the ſouthward:—the laſt accounts (which were received of the enemy, were, that ſhe was ſtanding under a ſtrong ſail, ſhe was diſtinctly ſeen from Minerve, and at one time, had the appearance of ſtanding into the Road.

SEPTEMBER 2.

We hear PATRICK CLARK, Eſq. has been appointed Maſter Attendant, at Malacca, in the room of Mr. Alms, deceaſed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

AUG. 19, 1809.

Two veſſels came in during the preſent week from the weſtern part of India, one the Fly, Wood, from Bombay.

Yeſterday afternoon, H. M. Ship La Clorinde, Captain Briggs, entered the harbour, from Madras, the 3d inſt. giving convoy to the Hon. Company's ſhips Perſeverance, Tweeddale, and Nottingham, W. Campbell: the following Ladies and Gentlemen have arrived on theſe ſhips, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Grant, and Miſs Fanny Brown, Colonel Dunn, Major Jones, Major De Morgan, Captain Grant, Captain Fowles, Mr. Brown, and Dr. Steddy.

The brig Scourge, ſailed laſt night for Malacca, laden with the good things recently imported from Old England.

AUGUST 26.

On Wedneſday, the ſhip Margaret, Sterling, arrived from Malacca; whence came paſſengers, Meſſrs. H. Yates, Patrick Clark, and Douglas Murray.

The ſame day the H. C. brig Montroſe, Peters, came in, having luckily eſcaped the fangs of Monſieur Beaufet.

The Hon. Company's ſhips Earl Spencer, Monarch and Lord Keith, ſailed on Sunday laſt, for England, under convoy of H. M. ſhips La Cloriode and Cornelia.

The Bengal convoy, quitted the harbour at the ſame time.

The Paſſengers from hence on the Europe ſhips, are ſeveral Gentlemen of the Navy; John Scott, Eſq. Mr. Samuel B. Rawle, an American gentleman, and Miſter J. B. Bone.

On Monday H. M. ſhip Phaeton, giving convoy to the H. C. ſhips Nottingham and Perſeverance, left the harbour, for China.

The *Margaret* paſſed the direct China fleet under convoy of H. M. ſhip St. Albans, off the Sand Heads.

The brig Euphroſine, Captain Taylor, arrived yeſterday evening, but does not bring any thing new from that quarter, that we have heard.

SEPTEMBER 2.

On Tueſday, the ſhip Futteh Bhuree, arrived under Arab colours from Mocha, left 23d July; with 180 paſſengers.

On Thurſday, the Hon. Company's ſhips, True Britton, Bonham; Scaleby Caſtle, J. Loch; Neptune, Donaldſon; and Cumberland, Wedderburn; under convoy of H. M. ſhip Ceylon, W. J. Lye, Eſq. anchored in the harbour from Bombay, whence they ſailed the 11th ultimo.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have arrived paſſengers on the above ſhips: Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Le Meſurier; Meſſrs. Forbes, Weddeburn, and Wager; Captains Little and Hay, of the Coaſt Eſtablishment; Lieutenants Pratt, and Doyle; Major Cheene, and a detachment of H. M. 47th Regiment.

Theſe troops, we believe, will be landed here, and wait an opportunity of returning to Bombay.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1809.

On Tueſday laſt, the ſhip Martha, Captain King, arrived from Rangoon, whence ſhe ſailed the 17th ultimo.

By the Martha, we learn, that the Strathſpey, Grant, had been completely upſet in Pegue river; that the veſſel notwithſtanding had been ſaved, and afterwards ſold at public auction for twelve thouſand Ticals.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1809.

By the brig ———, Alcantra, which left Malacca on the 28th ultimo, intelligence was received of the Europe ships under convoy of the St. Albans, having arrived on the 26th, and sailed on the 27th, for China.—The Sir Edward Pellew, Stevens, had joined the fleet.

The Scourge, which came in from Malacca, on Thursday, passed the Madras and Bombay ships, on the 9th instant, off Cape Rachado.

The Glory, Captain Tait, had arrived, and sailed from Malacca.

The brig General Maitland, had arrived at Malacca, on the 7th inst. from Madras, after a quick passage.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

Lately at Muttra, by the Reverend Henry Shepherd, Chaplain, Mr. Thomas Gepp, to Mrs. Julia Gover.

On the 7th instant, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Henry Wood, Esq. of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Templeton, eldest daughter of Thomas Templeton, Esq.

On the 21st ultimo, Francis Morris, Surgeon of the Town Guards, to Miss Mary Ann Delany.

On the 28th ultimo, at Curra, by the Rev. H. Martyne, Lieut. Robert Rich, 1st Bat. 3d Regt. to Miss Trench, Daughter of Major Trench, of the same Corps.

At Surat, on the 7th August, by Nathan Crow, Esq. Chief, Captain David Supple, of H. M. 17th light dragoons, to Miss Amelia Charlotte Connell, in the service of her most Faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal.

On the 18th instant, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ward, Mr. W. Wallace, to Miss Mary Wickins.

On the 21st inst. Mr. Joseph Harwood, to Miss Elizabeth Lennox.

On the 26th ultimo, at Curra, by the Reverend H. Martyne, Lieutenant Robert Rich, of the 1st Battalion 3d Regiment, to Miss Trench, Daughter of Major Trench, of the same Corps.

On the 27th instant. Mr. Henry Bidgood, to Miss Mary Ann Guthrie.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

At Chinsurah on the 23d ultimo, the Lady of Mr. T. Shutter, Surgeon of his Majesty's Ship Victor, of a Son.

At Serampore, on the 22d ultimo, the Lady of the Reverend Mr. Rowe, of a Son.

At Berhampore, on the 22d ultimo, at Major Young's, the Lady of N. Stone, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Berhampore, on the 23d ultimo, the Lady of N. Sturt, of the H. C. service, of a Daughter.

On the 9th ultimo, near Moorshedabad, Mrs. H. D'Cruz, of a Daughter.

At Cawnpore, on the 18th ultimo, the Lady of Captain George Becher, of a Son.

On the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. John Chew, Branch Pilot, of a Son.

At Cawnpore, on the 18th ultimo, the Lady of James Mich, Esq. of a Daughter,

At Midnapore, on the 4th instant, the Lady of W. E. Reed, Esq. of a Son.

At Berhampore, on the 5th instant, the Honorable Mrs. Ramsay, of a Son.

On the 1st instant, Mrs. Turner, of a Daughter.

On the 20th ultimo, at Cawnpore, the Lady of Captain Piercy, of his Majesty's 53d Regiment, of a Son.

On the 29th ultimo, Mrs. A. Kent, of a Daughter.

On the 10th current, the Lady of William Fairlie, Esq. of a Son.

On the 15th instant, the Lady of J. B. Inglis, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 18th inst. the lady of Josias Dupre Alexander, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the same day, Mrs. A. Fleming, of a Son.

On the 15th inst. Mrs. Patrick George Sinclair, of the Honorable Company's Marine, of a Son.

On the 7th instant, at Cuttack, the Lady of Captain William Innes, of a Daughter.

At Berhampore, on the 5th instant, the Honorable Mrs. Ramsay, of a Son.

On the 22d instant, the Lady of George Ravenscroft, Esq. of a Son.

On the 2d instant, Mrs Joseph Hodges, of a Daughter.

On the 12th instant, the Lady of George Udny, Esq. of a Son.

On the 22d instant, Mr C. W. Price, of a Daughter.

On the 18th inst. Mrs. W. Hollingberry, of a Son.

On the 9th instant, Mrs. F. Dissent, of a Daughter.

At Benares, on the 8th instant, at Major Wilford's the Lady of Captain W. Baker, of the 21st Battalion Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

On the 28th instant, Mrs. John McArthur, of a Son.

On the 30th instant, the Lady of Sackies Owen, Esq. of a Son.

On the 24th inst. Mrs. Kerr, of a Daughter.

On the 3d instant, at Dacca, the Lady of John Pattenson, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 19th instant, at Allahabad, Mrs. King, of a Daughter.

On the 16th instant, at Berhampore, the Lady of John Patch, Esq. 25th Regiment Native Infantry, safely delivered of a Son.

At Benares, on the 13th instant, the Lady of Captain Wiggens, of a Son.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 3d ultimo, Mr. J. Barlow, aged 22 years.

On the 27th ultimo, Mr. George Anderson.

On the same day, Mrs. Dorothea Lint.

On the 29th ult. Mrs. J. Mark.

On the 18th ult. the infant Daughter of Mr. P. Reid.

Lately, Miss N. L. Trantum, daughter of Mr. William Trantum, branch pilot.

At Barasat, on the 26th ultimo, Mr. B. D'Oyly, cadet of that institution.

At Dinapore, on the 3d ultimo, James Morgan, Esq. Acting Joint Magistrate of that District.

On the 3d instant, the Lady of G. Morrison, Esq.

On the same day, Mrs. A. C. Harsdell, sincerely regretted by all who knew her.

On the 4th instant, Mr. James Moran.

On the 7th instant, the Lady of John Ellerton, Esq. of Malda,

On the 9th inst. Mr. William Porter, many years a Sheriff's Officer, and one of the Constables of Calcutta.

On the 10th inst. the infant Son of Mr P. G. Sinclair.

On the 9th instant, Miss Harriet Mary Arnold.

On the 7th instant, at Berhampore, the infant Son of the Hon. A. Ramsy.

On the 23th inst. Mr. William Hollingberry.

On the 20th inst. Mrs. Maria Hemmings, aged 60 years.

On the 19th inst. Mrs. Mary Denty, aged 27 years.

On the same day, Miss M. Ledlie, aged 13.

On the 17th instant, John William Anderson.

On the 19th instant, at Chandernagore, in the prime of life, Mr. P. D. D'Couto, aged 22 years.

On the 3d instant, at Moorshedabad, Master George Bruce, son of the Hon. C. A. Bruce.

On the 25th inst. Mrs. Thomas Betts, aged 43 years.

At Jaggenaickporam, on the 9th ult. Miss A. D. Topander, daughter of L. S. Topander, Esq in the Dutch Civil Service.

On the 29th instant, Mr. James off Reid, Midshipman, on board the H. C. ship Retreat, now lying town. This promising young Gentleman, while slipng up the side of the ship, unhappily lost his hold, dropt and instantly sunk, to rise no more

On the 25th instant, at Diamond Harbour, on board the Wyndham, Captain Friend, Mr. David McCallon, second officer of that ship, a promising young man, much regretted.

On the 23th inst. at the House of Captain Thomas Maddock, Captain T. Taylor, of the 2d Battalion, 7th Regiment Native Infantry.

On the 23d instant, most sincerely regretted, Mr. Alexander Davidson, of the country service, a very promising young man, who was unfortunately killed by a fall from the fore-yard of the ship Portsea, while in the execution of his duty.

MADRAS MARRIAGES.

On the 24th August, Quarter Master Thomas Hubbart, of H. M. 22d Light Dragoons, to Mrs. Gnuing, widow of the late Quarter Master of the same Regiment.

On the 23d ultimo, James Murray, Esq. Commander of the Honorable Company's Ship Devonshire, to Miss Mary Dale Hughes.

On the 27th ultimo, Wm. Erskine, Esq. of Bombay, to Miss Maitland Mackintosh, daughter of the Honorable Sir James Mackintosh, Recorder of Bombay.

MADRAS DEATH.

On the 27th ultimo, Mr. J. P. Talbot, aged 32 years.